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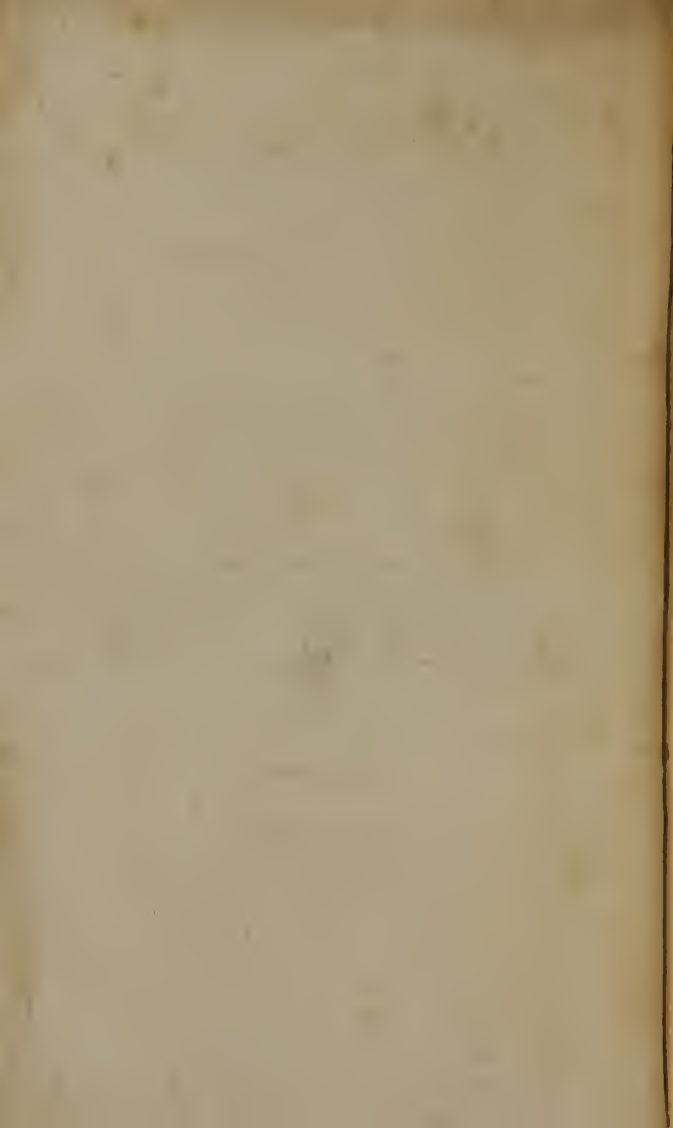


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A

Pocket Conspectus

OF THE

LONDON AND EDINBURGH

PHARMACOPŒIAS:

Wherein the VIRTUES, USES, and DOSES, of the several ARTICLES and PREPARATIONS contained in those Works, are concisely stated; their PRONUNCIATION, as to Quantity, is distinctly marked; and a Variety of other Particulars respecting them given, calculated more especially for the Use of

JUNIOR PRACTITIONERS.

By ROBERT GRAVES, M. D.

Member of the Royal College of Physicians, London; of the Royal Medical Society of Edinburgh; of the Medical Society of London, &c. &c. &c.

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To SIR GEORGE BAKER, Bart.

PHYSICIAN IN ORDINARY

TO THEIR

MAJESTIES,

PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF

PHYSICIANS,

FELLOW OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY,

AND OF THE

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIANS IN LONDON,

AND

HONORARY FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE

OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH,

&c. &c.

SIR,

THOUGH it must needs be no small recommendation to this Work, to observe, that it has received the honour of your approbation, yet, believe me, I am equally happy in an opportunity of thus paying a sin-

cere, though slender, tribute to those superior professional abilities, and elegant literary accomplishments, which so particularly distinguish your character.

With great respect,

I remain, SIR,

Your most obedient

And obliged humble Servant,

ROBERT GRAVES

PREFACE.

HAVING frequently experienced, in my early practice, the want of a publication like the present, it is natural to suppose there are many others, who must sometimes feel a similar inconvenience or disadvantage. To such medical Practitioners, then, this little manual is chiefly offered; and to such, I trust, it will not prove altogether unacceptable. It may serve at least, often to supply the exigencies of the moment, and may even save, on some occasions, the trouble of referring to larger works.

It will be perceived, that I have followed the example of Dr. Latham, in marking the proper and established measure of several words. This, it is obvious, has not been done without reason, since the pronunciation of some, even of our most common technical terms, is sometimes, either from ignorance or custom, barbarously perverted.

That I stand entitled equally to indulgence, in having also subjoined to a number of words

their respective genders and genitive cases, may, indeed, be doubted. To the young Physician, however, who happens, as yet, to be familiar with but few of the several medicinal substances employed, those additions cannot fail of being acceptable; especially when he considers the timely aid of which, on certain occasions, they may be found capable of affording.

With regard to the doses of medicine it is proper to remark, that they are meant for adults, where the contrary is not particularly expressed. Hence for children a reduction of the quantity specified will be necessary, proportioned to their different ages; to which, perhaps, some Practitioners may find themselves inadequate, without some general rule, or principle to direct their calculation. For the use of such, therefore, a suitable table has been drawn up, and prefixed to this work, as will be immediately hereafter seen. But this, it is to be understood, is intended only to supply the deficiency now mentioned, the circumstances attending diseases being often such as will render deviations requisite, for which no sufficient rules can conveniently be given, and which therefore must be left to the skill, judgment, and observation of the Prescriber.

THE following TABLE is designed to shew the doses of medicines proper for persons of different ages; thus, supposing one dram of any medicine a sufficient dose for an adult, that is, for one of twenty-one years of age, then other ages will require as follows.

Ages.	Comm. Dose ʒj.	Proportionate Doses.
Weeks 7	. . . . . $\frac{1}{15}$	. . Gr. iv.
Months 7	. . . . . $\frac{1}{12}$	. . Gr. v.
14	. . . . . $\frac{1}{8}$	. . Gr. vijss.
28	. . . . . $\frac{1}{5}$	. . Gr. xij.
Years 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	. . . . . $\frac{1}{4}$	. . Gr. xv.
5	. . . . . $\frac{1}{3}$	. . ʒj.
7	. . . . . $\frac{1}{2}$	. . ʒss.
14	. . . . . $\frac{2}{3}$	. . ʒij.
21	Common Dose	. . ʒj.
63	. . . . . $\frac{11}{12}$	. . Gr. lv.
77	. . . . . $\frac{5}{6}$	. . ʒijss.
100	. . . . . $\frac{4}{6}$	. . ʒij.

EXPLANATIONS.

1. Those articles and preparations, to which the Italic capital *L.* is subjoined, are inserted in the London pharmacopœia, but not in the Edinburgh; those, to which *E.* is subjoined, are to be found in the Edinburgh pharmacopœia, but not in the London; and such as have no distinguishing mark, though taken from the pharmacopœia of the London college, may be considered as common to both.

2. The small Roman letters, enclosed within a parenthesis, denote the gender and genitive case of the word immediately preceding.

3. The Italic capital *P.* annexed to some of the fluid ingredients in the officinal compositions, signifies, that the quantities of such fluid articles are ordered to be adjusted by weight, after the same manner as solids, and not by measure, as is the case with fluids in other instances.

POCKET CONSPECTUS,

&c. &c. &c.

Abrōtōnum, (i, n.) *folium*. Southernwood. Tonic, slightly aromatic, ʒj ad ʒj, bis terve die. In infusion ʒj to water lbj. In clysters vermifuge.

Absinthium (i, n.) *maritimum*, *cacūmen*. Sea wormwood. *L.* Tonic, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒj. See *Cons.* Externally in fomentations discutient. See *Decoct.* In strength it is much inferior to common wormwood.

Absinthium vulgāre, *herba*. Common wormwood. Tonic, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒij. In infusion ʒvj to water lbj. In clysters vermifuge. In fomentations discutient, antiseptic.

Acetōsa (æ, f.) *pratensis*, *folium*. Meadow-sorrel. Cooling, restringent, juice ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die.

Acētum, (i, n.) Vinegar. Cooling, antiseptic, diaphoretic; in bilious fevers, singultus, &c. \mathfrak{z} j ad \mathfrak{z} ss. See *Syr.* Externally cooling, astringent. Vinegar, proof-spirit, each \mathfrak{lb} ss, alum \mathfrak{z} ij, form a good application for chilblains, and for certain diseases of the knee and other joints.

Acētum aromaticum. E. (*Rorismarini, salviæ, sing* \mathfrak{z} ij; *lavendulæ* \mathfrak{z} j; *caryoph. aromat.* \mathfrak{z} j; *aceti vini, P.* \mathfrak{lb} iv. Macerate four days, and filter the expressed liquor through paper.) Antiseptic.—This is an elegant improvement of what has been long known under the name of *Thieves' vinegar*.

Acētum distillātum. Virtues as common vinegar.

Acētum scillæ. (*Scill. recens exsic.* \mathfrak{z} j; *aceti* \mathfrak{z} j; *spir. vin. ten.* \mathfrak{z} $\frac{2}{3}$.) Attenuant, expectorant, diuretic, gt. xv ad gt. lx.

Acidum acetōsum. L. Antiseptic, &c. \mathfrak{z} j ad \mathfrak{z} j. This is radical vinegar as it is called, and is often used for smelling to in faintings.

Acidum muriāticum. Stimulant, corroborant, antiseptic, diuretic, gt. x ad gt. xl, properly diluted. Also to acidulate gargles, gt. xxx in \mathfrak{lb} ss; and by way of injection, gt. viij to water \mathfrak{z} iv, in cases of gonorrhœa where the scalding of the urine proves troublesome. Common salt \mathfrak{z} ss, water \mathfrak{z} iv, muriatic acid \mathfrak{z} ij,—of this a tea-spoonful, or two, taken in a glass of water, Dr. Cullen says, he has found useful in improving appetite, and frequently in stopping vomiting.

Acidum nitrōsum. Tonic, diuretic, gt. v ad gt. xx, largely diluted. Of late the nitrous acid, to the amount of ʒj or ʒij in twenty-four hours, has been very generally tried in syphilis, and sometimes with astonishing success, where mercury had been freely, yet ineffectually employed, and the constitution greatly enfeebled from it. Diluted with water, in the proportion of ʒj to ℥j, and covered with sugar, it should be taken at intervals, sucked through a glass tube, or quill.

Acidum nitrōsum dilūtum. (*Acidi nitrosi, aquæ dist. sing. P. ℥j.*) Virtues as the former; but has little more than a third its strength.

Acidum vitriōli aromaticum. E. (*Spir. vin. rect. P. ℥ij; acidi vitriolici, P. ʒvj; cinnamomi ʒiss; zingiberis ʒj.* Drop the acid gradually into the spirit, and digest the mixture with a very gentle heat, in a close vessel, three days, then add the cinnamon and ginger; digest again six days, and filter through paper placed in a glass funnel.) Stimulant, stomachic, gt. xv ad gt. xi, or more.

Acidum vitriōlicum. In the cure of the itch, Dr. Duncan has employed of late hog's lard ʒj, mixed with vitriolic acid ʒss, in lieu of sulphur.

Acidum vitriōlicum dilūtum. (*Acidi vitriol. P. ʒj; aquæ dist. P. ʒviij.*) Cooling, astringent, stomachic, gt. xv ad gt. xxx, or more. In chronic eruptions, ʒss ad ʒiij, or more, ter die, largely diluted in barley decoction, thick gruel, or the like. Also in colliquative sweats it has been

given to a great extent. In gargles astringent, antiseptic, gt. xxx ad gr. xl, or more, in fss.

Aconitum, (i, n.) *herba*. Blue wolf's-bane. Anodyne, sudorific, acrid, deobstruent; in chronic rheumatism, scrofulous swellings, venereal nodes, aneurosis, &c. in powder gr. j ad gr. v, or more, bis terve die; or, tincture made with dried leaves one part to six of proof-spirit, dose gt. v gradually increased to gt. xl, or more. See *Succus*.

Ærugo (gñis, f.) *præparata*. Verdigrise. Alterative, tonic, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ ad gr. $\frac{1}{2}$. Externally detergent, escharotic. See *Oxym.* & *Ung.*

Æther (ëris, m.) *vitriolicus*. Stimulant, antispasmodic, gt. xx ad ʒij. Also externally against pains of the head, teeth, &c. with, or without camphor, which commonly makes it more effectual.

Agaricus, (i, m.) Agaric of the oak. *E.* Externally to stop hemorrhages. Before being applied, the internal soft part is to be beaten, till it can be easily torn with the fingers.

Alkohol, (lis, n.) Stimulant, &c. ʒss ad ʒj, or more. The specific gravity of alkohol is to that of distilled water as ,815 to 1.

Allium, (i, n.) *radix*. Garlick. Stimulant, expectorant, diuretic; in cold leucophlegmatic habits, ʒj ad ʒij, or cloves ij ad vj dipped in oil, bis terve die. Externally applied, it inflames and often exulcerates the part.

Alōë (es, f.) *barbadensis*. Barbadoes aloes. Seldom employed; yet Dr. Cullen doubts whether in quality it is any way inferior to the socotorine. It contains, indeed, more resin than the socotorine, and less gum in which, it is said, the purgative virtue of aloes resides; hence it should seem preferable where but little stimulus is required, and for external purposes.

Alōë (es, f.) *Socotorīna*. Cathartie, anthelminthic, gr. x ad ℥j. Laxative, emmenagogue, stomachic, gr. ij. ad gr. iij, or more, bis die. See *Pil. Pulv. Tinct.* & *Vinum*.

Althæa, (æ, f.) *radix, folium*. Marshmallow. Obtunding, emollient. See *Decoct.* & *Syr.*

Alūmen (inis, n.) *Purificātum*. Tonie, astringent; in hemorrhages, colica pictonum, chronic pains of the bowels, enuresis, &c. gr. x ad ℥j. See *Pulv.* To make alum-whey, put ℥ij of alum to boiling milk ℔bj. Externally, see *Aqua* & *Catapla.* Alum gr. x—℥j, rose-water ℥iv, form a good astringent collyrium. A stronger solution of alum, as ℥j to water ℥iv, is sometimes employed as a discutient, and also with a view of checking the progress of external inflammation.

Alūmen ustum. Externally to destroy fungous flesh. Joined with an equal quantity of red nitrated mercury, it forms the *pulvis angelicus* of the late Mr. Sharp; which he says possesses powers, as an escharotic, superior to either of those

substances separately. Burnt alum differs only from common alum in having the water expelled from it.

Ammonia preparata. (*Olim, Sal vol. sal. amm.*) Antacid, attenuant, stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic, gr. v ad gr. xv, or more, sheathed in some oleaginous fluid. Though prepared ammonia may be made to serve as an uniting medium between oil and water, and is thus frequently given, yet in consequence of the large portion of carbonic acid combined with it, it by no means produces so perfect an union as strict neatness requires. When this, therefore, should make a part of the prescriber's intention, a preferable method will be to form an emulsion, by shaking with the oil and water four or five drops of water of pure ammonia, before adding the salt.

Ammōniacum purificatum, gummi-resina. Acrid, deobstruent, expectorant, antispasmodic, gr. x ad ʒss. See *Lac.* Ammoniac ʒss, tincture of opium gt. xx, taken at bed-time occasionally, form, says Dr. Mudge, a successful remedy for those long continued dry, husky coughs, where the lungs are not materially affected. Externally discutient, resolvent. See *Empl.*

Amygdala amara, et dulcis, nucleus. Bitter almond sedative, diuretic; sweet almond demulcent. See *Lac,* & *Oleum.*

Amylum, (i, n.) Starch. Demulcent, ʒss ad ʒij. See *Mucil.* & *Troch.*

Anchūsa, (æ, f.) *radix*. Alkanet. E. Astringent. Used chiefly in colouring oils, unguents, and plasters.

Anēthum, (i, n.) *semen*. Dill. Stimulant, carminative; in hiccoughs, &c. ʒj ad ʒj, in infusion ʒj ad ʒij. See *Aqua*.

Angelica, (æ, f.) *radix, caulis, folium, semen*. Stimulant, stomachic, ʒss ad ʒiss. Root and stalk sialogogue.

Angelica sylvestris, radix. E. This differs from the former only in being much weaker.

Angustūra, (æ, f.) *cortex*. E. Tonic, stomachic, gr. v ad ʒj. Externally antiseptic.

Anīsum, (i, n.) *semen*. Anisc. Stimulant, carminative, gr. xv ad ʒss, or more. See *Ol.* & *Spiritus*.

Antimonium calcinātum. (Olim, *Calx antim.*) Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. x ad ʒss, bis terve die.

Antimonium muriātum. (Olim, *Caust. antimoniāle*.)

Antimonium præparātum. Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. xv ad ʒij, bis terve die.

Antimonium tartārisātum. (Olim, *Tart. emet.*) Emetic, gr. j ad gr. iv. Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. $\frac{1}{3}$ ad gr. $\frac{1}{2}$. Given in nauseating doses, it serves also as an useful expectorant in pneumonic inflammations. See *Vinum*.

Antimonium vitrificatum. Emetic, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ ad gr. iss. See *Vitrum*.

Aqua aluminis composita. L. (*Alum. zinci vitriol. sing. ʒss; aq. dist. ʒiv.*) Externally detergent, healing. It is useful as a collyrium properly diluted, and as an injection in fluor albus when unaccompanied with virulence, and the vagina forms the seat of the disease.

Aqua ammoniæ. (*Olim, Spir. sal. amm.*) Stimulant, attenuant, antispasmodic, gt. xx to ʒj, or more. In gargles attenuant, detergent, ʒiss, ad ʒiij in some suitable liquid ℥ss.

Aqua ammoniæ acetatæ. (*Olim, Spir. Mind.*) Attenuant, diaphoretic, ʒij ad ʒvj. Also externally to inflamed milk breasts. Joined with an equal quantity of rose-water, it forms an excellent collyrium for inflamed eyes, where there is a high degree of irritation and pain; and when further diluted with thrice its bulk of common water, it serves likewise as an useful injection in the inflammatory stage of gonorrhœa.

Aqua ammoniæ puræ. (*Olim, Spir. sal. amm. cum calce.*) Often used to stimulate the nostrils in fainting fits. The caustic volatile alkali has of late been found an efficacious styptic both to small and larger vessels, combined with a triple proportion of water. See *Linimentum*.

Aqua calcis. (*Calcis ℥ss; aq. dist. ferventis ℥xij.* Mix, and after standing an hour, in a covered vessel, decant off the clear.) Astrin-

gent, antacid; in fluor albus, diabetes, colliquative sweats, &c. ʒiv ad lbj , or more, partitis haustibus, daily, with, or without a fifth part of milk, which renders it much less disagreeable to the taste. Also externally to aphthæ, ulcers, &c. See *Linimentum*.

Aqua cupri ammoniati. (Olim, *Aq. sapphīrina*.) Astringent, gt. v ad gt. xxx . Externally detergent. For specks and films of the cornea gt. ij or ijj are ordered to be instilled into the eye; but a better method of applying it is, by means of a pencil brush.

Aqua cupri vitriolati composita. E. (*Cupri vitriolati, aluminis, sing. ʒss; aquæ, P. ʒiv; acidi vitriolici, P. ʒij*. Boil the salts in the water, until they are dissolved; then filter the liquor, and add the acid.) Externally to stop hemorrhages at the nose, or other parts.

Aqua kali præparati. (Olim, *Lix. tartari*.) L. Antacid, diuretic, gt. xv ad ʒj , or more, bis terve die. This contains about one part of alkaline salt to three of water.

Aqua kali puri. (Olim, *Lix. saponarium*.) Antacid, stimulant, diuretic, gt. x ad gt. xx , or more, bis terve die, sufficiently sheathed and diluted. United with tepid water, in the proportion of gt. ij , iv , or more, to ʒij , and applied by means of an eye-tumbler for the space of a minute, or more, at a time, it serves likewise as an efficacious detergent in xerophthalmia. The

ley obtained from the soap-boilers is much stronger than this preparation.

Aqua lithargyri acetāti. (Olim, Extr. Satūrnī.)
L. Externally cooling, astringent, discutient, properly diluted. Vide Cerat. & sequentem.

Aqua lithargyri acetāti composīta. L. (Aq. litharg. acet. P. ℥j; aq. dist. ℥j; spir. vin. ten. ℥j.) Externally sedative, astringent, &c. Made into a poultice with the crumbs of bread, it is sometimes applied in cases of local inflammation, and to improve the state of unhealthy sores.

Aqua rosæ. As a perfume; in lotions, eye-washes, &c.

Aqua zinci vitriolāti. E. (Zinci vitriolati gr. x; aquæ, P. ℥v; acidi vitriolici diluti gt. x. Dissolve the vitriol in the water; then add the acid, and filter through paper.) Externally cooling, astringent to inflamed or watery eyes.

Aqua zinci vitriolāti cum camphōra. L. (Zinci vitriol, ℥ss; aq. dist. ℥iv; spir. camph. ℥ss.) Externally astringent; to scorbutic and phagedænic ulcers, and as a collyrium properly diluted.

AQUÆ DISTILLATÆ. *Aqua auēthi*,—*Cinnamomi*,—*Corticis aurantiōrum*, E.—*Corticis cassiæ lignæ*, E.—*Corticis limōnum*, E.—*Fœnicūli*, L.—*Menthæ piperitidis*,—*menthæ sativæ*,—*pimento*,—*pulegii*. Of these severally ℥j ad ℥iij, or more.

Arabicum gummi. Demulcent, ℥j ad ℥ij, or more; in decoctions ad libitum. See Emuls. & Mucil.

Argentum nitratum. (Olim, *Caust. lunare.*) Antepileptic, gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ gradually increased to gr. j, or more, in form of pill, made up with crumbs of bread, or the like, ter die. Of late, says Dr. Wilson, I have given gr. ijss for a dose, and this without any other operative effect than that of slight nausea. Also externally to venereal and other ulcers, diluted in the proportion of gr. xv or ʒj to water ʒss, when it is best applied by means of a bit of lint, fixed at the end of a probe, or a pencil brush.

Aristolöchia (æ, f.) *tenuis, radix.* Slender birthwort. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, tonic, emmenagogue; in chlorosis, retained menses, &c. ʒj ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die.

Arnica, (æ, f.) *herba, flos, radix.* Leopard's-bane. Acrid, stimulant, diaphoretic; in paralytic and other disorders, in decoction or infusion ʒj ad ʒss, daily, in powder gr. x ad ʒss, pro dosi. As this medicine is apt sometimes violently to affect the stomach, it is prudent to begin with small doses.

Arsenicum, (i, n.) *E.* Tonic; in intermittents, periodic headaches, &c. The following is the solution recommended by Dr. Fowler. Take arsenic in powder, prepared kali, each gr. lxiv, boil them gently in a Florence flask, or other glass vessel, with distilled water lbss, until the arsenic is dissolved; to this solution, when cold, add compound spirit of lavender ʒss, and as much

water as will make the whole equal to a pint, or ℥xvss in weight.

Dose to patients	{	from 2 years old to 4, gt. ij or iij ad v,
		from 5 ————— to 7, gt. v ad vij,
		from 8 ————— to 12, gt. vij ad x,
		from 13 ————— to 18, gt. x ad xij,
		from 18 and upwards, gt. xij.

These doses he directs to be repeated once in 8 or 12 hours, diluted in thick gruel, or barley decoction. As arsenic, however, when given to the above extent, is apt to excite uneasiness in the stomach and bowels, it may be advisable in general to employ it, in doses perhaps a third less than those here recommended. Externally escharotic; against cancerous sores of the cheeks, nose, &c. in a state of solution, or in powder, once or twice a day, mixed in the proportion of one part to 30 or 40 of some other substance, such as the dried leaves of henbane, or deadly nightshade.

Artēmišia, (æ, f.) *folia*. Mugwort. *E.* Tonic, emmenagogue; in amenorrhœa, &c. ℥j ad ℥j , in decoction or infusion ℥j ad ℥ij , bis terve die.

Arum, (i, n.) *radix recens*. Wakerobin. Acrid, stimulant, attenuant, diuretic; in palsy, chronic rheumatism, &c. gr. vj ad ℥j , or more, bis, ter, quaterve die, made into an emulsion with an equal weight of gum Arabic, and half the quantity of spermaceti. Associated with alkalines, or absorbents, it has been found also of singular

service in some obstinate cases of cephalæa. See *Conserua*.

Asa fœtida purificāta, gummi-resīna. Stimulant, antispasmodic, expectorant, emmenagogue, gr. x ad ℥ij, bis terve die. See *Lac.* & *Tinct.* In clyster laxative, ℥j ad ℥ij, dissolved in gruel ℥xij, in hysteric colics. Externally, see *Empl.*

Asārum, (i, n.) folium. Asarabacca. Errhine, gr. ij ad gr. v, every night at bed-time. See *Pulvis*.

Atriplex (īcis, f.) fœtida, herba. Stinking orach. *E.* Antispasmodic; in hysteric affections, &c. in infusion, tincture, or made into a conserve ℥j ad ℥ij, bis terve die. As this herb in drying loses much of its sensible qualities, it should, if possible, be used only in its fresh state.

Aurantium (i, n.) hispalense, folium, flos; fructus succus, et cortex exterior. Seville orange-tree. Leaf and flower antispasmodic; in epilepsy, &c. gr. x ad ℥j, ter die. Outer rind of the fruit carminative, stomachic, ℥ss ad ℥ij, bis terve die. See *Aq. Cons. Syr.* & *Tinct.*

Avēna, (æ, f.) semen. Oat. In decoction nutritive, emollient. Dry oatmeal externally is useful to parts affected with erysipelatous inflammation.—Joined with a strong infusion of malt, and a spoonful of yeast, it constitutes the effervescent poultice so highly efficacious to mortified parts.—Formed into a poultice with vinegar and

applied cold, it is employed also against sprains and bruises, and to stop the progress of scrofulous enlargements of the bones.

Balsānum canadense. Stimulant, balsamic, diuretic, detergent, ʒj ad ʒiss, bis terve die.

Balsānum copaiva. Stimulant, balsamic, diuretic, gr. xv ad ʒss, bis die. Laxative, diuretic; in cases of piles, &c. ʒss ad ʒi, or more, semel aut bis die. Balsam of Copaiva ʒij, mucilage of gum Arabic ʒss, lime-water ʒiv, form a good astringent injection for gleet, and fluor albus.

Balsānum gilēadense. E. Stimulant, balsamic, ʒj ad ʒj, bis terve die.

Balsānum Peruvianum. Stimulant, attenuant; in nervous complaints, palsies, gleet, asthmas, &c. gr. v ad ʒss, or more, bis terve die. See *Tinct.* Also externally to languid, painful ulcers. United with a triple proportion of ox-gall, Dr. Hugh Smith used to recommend it to be occasionally dropped into the ear, where a constant discharge of fetid matter indicated a diseased state of the secretions. This balsam is considerably warmer, and more acrid than balsam of Copaiva.

Balsānum tolitānum. Stimulant, corroborant, expectorant; in coughs, gleet, seminal weaknesses, &c. gr. xv ad ʒij, bis terve die. See *Syr.* & *Tinct.*

Bardāna, (æ, f.) radix. Burdock. Aperient, diuretic, sudorific; against chronic aphthæ, gon-

ty, rheumatic and other disorders, in decoction \mathfrak{z} ij boiled in water \mathfrak{lb} ss to \mathfrak{lb} j, daily.

Barÿtes, ($\bar{\epsilon}$ tis, f.) Ponderous earth. *E.* A watery solution of this earth saturated with muriatic acid, and known under the title of *barytes muriata*, or *terra ponderosa salita*, has of late been recommended in serofula, indurations of the prostate gland, chronic pains in the stomach, &c. dose, gt. v ad gt. x, or more, bis terve die, in some distilled water.—This compound, says Dr. Crawford, combines the qualities of a tonic, diuretic, and deobstruent.

Beccabunga, (\mathfrak{x} , f.) *herba*. Brooklime. *L.* Saponaceous, detergent, juice \mathfrak{z} ij ad \mathfrak{z} iv daily.

Belladonna, (\mathfrak{x} , f.) *folia*. Deadly nightshade. *E.* Narcotic, diaphoretic, diuretic, resolvent; in cancers, schirrus, mania, epilepsy, &c. in infusion gr. ss ad gr. v, or more, bis die. See *Suc.* From the uncertain operation of this medicine, it is prudent to begin with very small doses, and to increase them gradually according to their effects. Also externally against cancer, schirrus, &c.

Benzöë, (ϵ s, f.) *resina*. Benjamin. See *Flor.* & *Tinct.*

Bistorta, (\mathfrak{x} , f.) *radix*. Snakeweed. Strongly astringent, gr. xv ad \mathfrak{z} j, ter die.

Bolus (i , m.) *gallicus*. French bole. *L.* Antacid, absorbent, \mathfrak{D} j ad \mathfrak{z} j.

Borax, (ācis, f.) Deobstruent, diuretic, detergent, gr. x ad ʒss, or more, bis terve die. In gargles detergent, where viscid saliva abounds: also to aphthæ in the proportion of one part to 6, 8, or 10 of *mel despumatum*, or *mucilago sem. cydonii mali*.

Brjōņia. (æ, f.) *radix*. White bryony. *E.* Acrid, strongly cathartic; in dropsy, mania, &c. ʒj ad ʒj. Attenuant, diuretic, deobstruent; in dropsy, &c. gr. iij ad gr. x, bis terve die. An aqueous or vinous extract of this root acts both more mildly and with greater safety, taken in the quantity of from ʒss to ʒj. In poultice fresh root discutient, resolvent; thus it is used against ischiadic and other rheumatic pains.

Cajeputa, (æ, f.) *oleum*. Cajeput. *E.* Stimulant, antispasmodic, sudorific; in tympanitic and various nervous affections, gt. iij ad gt. xij, in wine, or on sugar, ter quaterve die. Also externally against palsy, pain and weakness from sprains, bruises, rheumatism, &c.

Cālāmus (i, m.) *aromaticus, radix*. Sweet-scented flag. Stimulant, aromatic, stomachic, gr. xv ad ʒij, or more, bis terve die.

Calomēlas, (ānos, m.) Alterative, anti-venereal, vermifuge, deobstruent, gr. j ad gr. v, daily. Cathartic, gr. v ad gr. xij.

Calx, (cis, f.) Quicklime. See *Aqua*.

Calx hydrargyri alba. (Olim, *Merc. precip. alb.*) Externally detergent; against cutaneous foulnesses, pediculi, &c. See *Ung.* White calx of mercury, water of acetated litharge, each ℥j, yellow wax ℥ij, ointment of hog's lard ℔j, compose an efficacious application for soreness and inflammation of the eye-lids, for old ulcers, tinea, and other cutaneous eruptions.—To the ointment of hog's lard and wax gently melted, add the white calx of mercury and water of acetated litharge previously rubbed together, then stir the mixture constantly till it is cold.

Calx cum kali puro. (Olim, *Caust. com. fort.*)

Camphōra, (æ, f.) Camphor. Antiseptic, diaphoretic, antispasmodic; in low malignant fevers, &c. gr. iij ad ℥j, repeatedly. In mania, gr. v ad ℥ss, bis terve die: in a recent case of this sort, after having been gradually augmented to ℥j thrice a day, success shortly attended its exhibition. In order to diffuse camphor properly in water, it should first be dissolved in a little spirit of wine, or expressed oil, and then well triturated with mucilage of gum Arabic. See *Emuls.* & *Mist.* Externally anodyne. See *Ol.* Camphor ℥ij, dissolved in olive-oil ℥j, to which is added water of pure ammonia ℥iij, Mr. Cruikshank advises in cases of deep seated inflammation, or to quicken the action of parts that suppurate imperfectly.

Cancrī chēle (ārūm, pl. f.) *prapārātē*. Prepared crab's claws. Antacid, absorbent, ʒss ad ʒj. Given to the extent of ʒss a day, they are said to have been of use in leucorrhœa, particularly where the discharge was acrimonious. See *Pulv.*

Canēlla alba, *cortex*. Stimulant, aromatic, stomachic, gr. xv ad ʒij, bis terve die.

Canthāris, (īdis, f.) Spanish fly. Acrid, stimulant, diuretic; in suppression, or incontinency of urine, arising from over-distention of the bladder, gr. j ad gr. iv, bis die. Also in certain cases of impotency, cantharides gr. ss, taken every night, has proved of use, joined with camphor and opium, each gr. j. See *Tinct.* Externally, see *Cerat. Empl. & Ung.*

Cardamīne, (es, f.) *flos*. Lady's-smock, or cuckoo-flower. Stimulant, antispasmodic; against convulsive disorders, as epilepsy, hysteria, chorea, &c. ʒss ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die.

Cardamōmum (i, n.) *minus, semen*. Lesser cardamom. Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, gr. v ad ʒj. See *Tinct.*

Cardūs (i, m.) *benedictus, herba*. Blessed thistle. Tonic, stomachic, gr. xv ad ʒj. A light infusion, as ʒj macerated five or six hours in cold water ʒss, proves more grateful to weak stomachs and less heating, it is said, than any bitter; and if drunk warm in bed, commonly increases perspiration. Strong decoctions, or in-

fusions are sometimes used to provoke vomiting, or to assist the operation of other emetics.

Carica, (æ, f.) *fructus*. Fig. Demulcent; no. vj in any appropriate decoction fßj.

Carüon, (i, n.) *semen*. Caraway. Stimulant, earminative, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒj. See *Aq. Ol.* & *Spir.*

Caryophëllum (i, n.) *aromaticum*. Clove,—the unripe seed-vessel of the *caryophyllus aromatica*, clove-tree. Stimulant, aromatic, gr. v ad ʒj. Also sialogogue. See *Oleum*.

Caryophëllum rubrum, *fls.* Clove-gillyflower. Cordial, aromatic, ʒj ad ʒj See *Syrupus*.

Cascarilla, (æ, f.) *cortex*. Tonic, stomachic, aromatic; in flatulent colics, dysenteries, intermittents, &c. gr. x ad ʒij, bis, ter, quaterve die. See *Extr.* & *Tinct.*

Cassia (æ, f.) *fistulāris*, *fructus*. Laxative, ʒss ad ʒj. See *Elect.*

Cassia lignëa, *cortex*, *flores nondum explicati*. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, gr. v ad ʒj. This is somewhat weaker than cinnamon, which it strongly resembles; it has less astringency, but abounds with more mucilaginous matter. See *Aqua*.

Castörëum (i, n.) *russicum*, *in folliculo prope anum sito, collectum*. Russian castor. Antispasmodic, emmenagogue, gr. v ad ʒj, or more. See *Tinct.*

Cătăplasma (ătis, n.) *aluminis*. L. (With a lump of alum beat the white of two eggs until it is coagulated.) Cooling, restringent to inflamed eyes with much watery excretion. A solution of alum, says Dr. Cullen, in general answers much better.

Cătăplasma cumīni. L. (*Cumini* 1b̄j; *bac. lauri*, *fol. scordii*, *serpent. Virg. sing.* ʒiij; *caryoph. aromat.* ʒj; *mellis triplum omnium pondus*.) Warm, stimulating to parts disposed to gangrene from a languid circulation.

Cătăplasma sinapęos. L. (*Sinapeos in pulv. triti, medulla panis siliginei, sing.* 1b̄ss; *aceti callidi q. s.*) This often inflames and raises blisters. Applied to the soles of the feet, it is frequently of use in the low state of fevers, lethargic stupors, and in diverting gouty pains from the head, stomach, &c.

Cătęchu, (n. indecl.) *Vulgo, Terra Japonica*.) Astringent; in diarrhęas, uterine profluvia, &c. gr. xv ad ʒij. When suffered to dissolve leisurely in the mouth, it serves as an useful topical astringent for laxities and exulcerations of the gums, for aphthous ulcers in the mouth, and the like. See *Elect. Infus. & Tinct.*

Centaureum (i, n.) *minus, cacumen*. Lesser centaury. Tonic, aperient, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒj, ter die. In infusion ʒss ad ʒj to water 1b̄j.

Cęra alba, et flava. Yellow wax sheathing; in diarrhęas and dysenteries, ʒj ad ʒj, made in-

to an emulsion with an equal proportion of gum Arab. in powder. Externally, see *Empl.* & *Ung.*

Cerātum cantharidis. (*Cerati sperm. ceti* ʒvj; *canthar. pulv.* ʒj.) This is stronger than the *ung. cantharidis*; it is useful in supporting a drain under the form of issue, and in cases of small-pox where the skin is much affected, and some vesicatory required.

Cerātum lapidis calaminaris. (*Lap. calam. ceræ flav. sing.* ℥ss; *ol. olivæ* ℥j.) Desiccative, epulotic.

Cerātum lithargyri acetati compositum. L. (*Aq. litharg. acct.* ʒiiss; *ceræ flav.* ʒiv; *ol. olivæ* ʒix; *camphoræ* ʒss.) Cooling, desiccative, resolvent; against chronic rheumatism, &c.

Cerātum resinæ flavæ. (*Ung. resinæ flav.* ℥ss; *ceræ flavæ* ʒj.) Drawing.

Cerātum saponis. L. (*Saponis* ʒviij; *ceræ flav.* ʒix; *litharg.* ℥j; *ol. olivæ* ℥j; *aceti cong. j.*) Resolvent; against scrofulous tumours, &c. It is a convenient application in fractures, and may be used also as an external dressing for ulcers.

Cerātum spermātis cēti. (*Sperm. ceti* ʒss; *ceræ alb.* ʒij; *ol. olivæ* ʒiv.) Cooling, emollient; against excoriations, &c.

Cerūssa, (æ, f.) Ceruse, or whitelead. Externally cooling, astringent; in unguents and lotions. See *Pulv.* & *Ung.*

Cerūssa acetāta. (*Olim, Sacch. Saturni.*) Astringent; in hemorrhages, colliquative diarrhœas or sweats, &c. gr. ss ad gr. ij, with tinct. of opium gt. iv, 6tis horis. Externally weak solutions cooling, sedative, astringent; strong solutions stimulant, astringent. See *Unguentum*.

Chāmēmēlum, (i, n.) *flos simplex*. Chamomile. Tonic, stomachic, ℥j ad ʒj. Also in infusion. See *Extr.* Externally in fomentations discutient, antiseptic. See *Decoct.*

Cicūta, (æ, f.) *herba, flos, semen*. Hemlock. Narcotic, alterative, resolvent. First give gr. iij of the dried leaves in powder, twice or thrice a day, and then increase the dose gradually according to its effects. See *Suc.* Externally in fomentations discutient, resolvent,—fresh herb ʒiv ad ʒvj, or dried ʒij ad ʒiij, boiled in water lbij to lbij. Also in poultice against cancers, &c. boiled with milk, and a like or double proportion of bread crumbs.

Cināra, (æ, f.) *folium*. Artichoke. Tonic, diuretic; in dropsy, jaundice, &c. expressed juice ʒss ad ʒj, bis die, mixed with an equal portion of white-wine. In a few cases of dropsy arising from a diseased liver, says my friend Dr. Wilson, of Spalding, I have experienced the best effects from the inspissated juice of this plant, after many powerful remedies had failed.

Cinchōna, (æ, f.) *cortex*. (*Vulgo, Cortex Peruvianus.*) Tonic, astringent, stomachic, gr. xv

ad ʒj, or more. Should it excite vomiting, exhibit it in wine; if oppression at stomach, join with it an aromatic; if purging, opium. See *Decoct. Extr. & Tinct.* For making a cold infusion with magnesia, Dr. Skeete recommends as follows:—Bark powder ʒss, calcined magnesia ʒj, rub them together for fifteen minutes with a little water so as to form a paste, then add water ʒix gradually; infuse half an hour, shaking the vessel frequently, and filter through paper.

Cinnamōnum, (i, n.) *cortex*. The cinnamon-tree. Stimulant, astringent, aromatic, gr. v ad ʒj. See *Aq. Ol. Spir. & Tinct.*

Coccinella, (æ, f.) *Cochineal*. Employed only as a colouring drug.

Cochleāria (æ, f.) *hortensis, herba*. Garden-scurvygrass. Stimulant, attenuant, aperient, expressed juice ʒj ad ʒiv, bis die. See *Succus*.

Colchicum, (i, n.) *radix recens*. Meadow-saffron. Acrid, diuretic, cathartic, gr. ss ad gr. iij, bis die. As, however, even small doses in substance have produced alarming effects, it is now commonly given in the form of oxymel or syrup; *which* see.

Cōlōcynthis, (īdis, f.) *fructus medulla*. Bitter apple. Strongly cathartic, gr. iij ad gr. viij, triturated with some gummy, farinaceous matter. See *Extr.*

Colomba, (æ, f.) *radix*. Tonic, stomachic; in bilious vomitings and diarrhœas, &c. gr. x ad ʒss, in infusion ʒj ad ʒj. See *Tinct.*

Confectio aromatica. (*Zedoaria*, *croci*, sing. ʒss; *pulv. chelar cancri comp.* ʒxvj; *cinnam. myristica*, sing. ʒij; *caryoph. arom.* ʒj; *cardam.* ʒss; *sacch. purif.* ʒij.) Stimulant, antispasmodic, astringent, gr. xv ad ʒj.

Confectio opiata. L. (*Opii* ʒvj; *piperis longi*, *zingib. carui*, sing. ʒij; *syr. papav. albi*, ad mellis *crassitudinem decocti*, *triplum omnium pondus*.) Stimulant, carminative, anodyne, gr. x ad ʒss. Thirty-six gr. contain one of opium.

Conserva absinthii maritimi. L. (*Absinth. marit.* ʒiv; *sacch. purif.* ʒij.) Tonic, stomachic, ʒij ad ʒss, bis terve die. Conserve of sea-wormwood ʒj, rust of iron ʒss, conserve of arum ʒiij, syrup of orange-peel q. s.—dose, the size of a nutmeg, night and morn, against hypochondriasis, epilepsy, worms, amenorrhœa, &c.

Conserva ari. L. (*Ari recent.* ʒss; *sacch. purif.* ʒiiss.) Stimulant, attenuant, diuretic, ʒss ad ʒiss, bis, ter, quaterve die.

Conserva aurantii hispalensis corticis exterioris. (*Cort. aurant.* ʒiv; *sacch. pur.* ʒij.) Tonic, stomachic, ʒij ad ʒv, bis terve die.

Conserva cynosbati. (*Cynosb.* ʒij; *sacch. pur.* ʒxx.) Cooling, restringent, ʒij ad ʒvj.

Conserva lujŭla. L. (*Lujulæ* živ; *sacch. pur.* 1b̄j.) Subacid, cooling, restraining, žij ad žss.

Conserva mentha. E. *Mentha sativæ fol. recent.* žj; *sacchari purif.* žiij.) Stimulant, stomachic; in sicknesses and weaknesses of the stomach, &c. žj ad žiij.

Conserva prŭni sylvestris. (*Pulpæ prunorum* živ; *sacch. pur.* 1b̄j.) Astringent; in diarrhœas, &c. žij ad žss.

Conserva rosæ rubræ. (*Rosar. rubr.* živ; *sacch. purif.* 1b̄j.) Subastringent, žij ad žss.

Conserva scillæ. L. (*Scillæ. rec.* žj; *sacch. pur.* žv.) Expectorant, diuretic, žss ad žj, bis terve die.

Contrayerva, (æ, f.) radix. Stimulant, antiseptic, diaphoretic, gr. x ad žss, in infusion or decoction žss ad žj, or more. See *Pulv.* Also detergent in gargles for the putrid sore-throat,—žss boiled a short time in compound barley-decoction žxij, to which, when strained, are added vinegar žij, tinct. of myrrh žj, honey žvj.

Convallaria, (æ, f.) radix. Solomon's seal. *E.* Mucilaginous, demulcent. This is commonly used in the form of poultice, as a discutient in inflammations, contusions, &c.

Corallium (i, n.) rubrum præparatum. Prepared red coral. *L.* Absorbent, antacid, gr. x ad žj.

Cōriandrum, (i, n.) *semen*. Coriander. Stimulant, carminative, ʒj ad ʒj.

Cornu cervi. Hartshorn. Boiled in water, it gives out an emollient nutritious jelly. An elegant jelly is prepared, by boiling ʒvj of shavings in water lbvj to lbij, adding to the strained liquor of Seville orange or lemon-juice ʒj, white-wine ʒiv, sugar ʒvj, and then boiling the whole to a due consistence. See *Liquor volat. Sal*, & seq.

Cornu cervi ustum. Absorbent, antacid, astringent, ʒss ad ʒiss. See *Decoct*.

Crēta prępārāta. Prepared chalk. Absorbent, antacid, ʒj ad ʒj. In diarrhęas and dysenteries even ʒij have been given for a dose. See *Mist*. & *Pulv*.

Crocus, (i, m.) *floris stigma*. Saffron. Cordial, diaphoretic, gr. v ad ʒss. See *Syr*. & *Tinct*.

Crocus antimonii. (*Olim, Crocus metallorum*.) Regulus of antimony. Violently emetic, gr. j ad gr. iv.

Cubęba, (ę, f.) The cubeb. Stimulant, aromatic, gr. v ad ʒj. This is far inferior to pepper in aromatic warmth, but its odour is thought more agreeable.

Cūcūmis (is, m.) *agrestis, fructus recens*. Wild cucumber. See *Elaterium*; which is wholly prepared from it.

Cuminum, (i, n.) *semen*. Cummin. Stimulant, antispasmodic, ℥j ad ʒj. Externally, see *Catapla.* & *Emplastrum*.

Cuprum ammoniacum. *E.* (*Cupri vitriolati puriss. partes duas; ammoniæ pptæ partes tres*. Rub them together in a glass mortar until they unite into an uniform violet-coloured mass, which must first be dried on blotting paper, and afterwards by a gentle heat. The product should be kept in a well-closed phial.) Astringent, antiepileptic, gr. j ad gr. v, bis terve die. Half a grain for a dose is enough to begin with. See *Pilulæ*.

Cuprum vitriolatum. (*Olim, Vitriol. cærul.*) Speedily emetic, gr. ij ad gr. x, dissolved in a eupful of water, ʒss of warm water being previously swallowed. Corroborant; in epilepsy, hysteria, &c. gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ ad gr. $\frac{1}{2}$, or more, bis terve die. Joined with olibanum and extract of bark, it is used also for gleet, and in the latter stage of gonorrhœa. Externally styptic, (see *Aqua*) escharotic; to destroy fungous flesh, &c. Vitriolated copper, French bole, each ʒss, camphor ʒj, boiling water ʒiv, form the *aqua camphorata* of Bates; which, when diluted with sixteen times its quantity of cold water, is recommended by Mr. Ware for the purulent ophthalmia of new born children.

Curcūma, (æ, f.) *radix*. Turmeric. Tonic, aperient, deobstruent, ℥j ad ʒj, in decoction ʒij ad ʒiij.

Cursūta, (æ, f.) *radix*. Yellow gentian. *E.* Tonic, stomachic; in dyspepsy, dysphagia, &c. gr. x ad ℥ij, in infusion ℥j ad ℥j, ter die.

Cydonium mālum, (i, n.) *ejusque semen*. Quince, —the fruit of the *cydonia malus*, quince-tree. Subacid, astringent; seed mucilaginous. See *Mucil*.

Cynobātus, (i, f.) *fructus*. Wild-briar, or hip-tree. Cooling, restraining. See *Cons*.

Daucus (i, m.) *sylvestris, semen*. Wild carrot. Stomachic, diuretic, ℥j ad ℥j. In infusion ℥j to water ℔vj.

Decoctum althææ. *E.* (*Rad. althææ siccatae* ℥iv; *uværum passarum, demptis acinis*, ℥ij; *aquæ*, *P.* ℔vij. Boil to five pounds; place apart the strained liquor till the feces have subsided, then pour off the clear.) Demulcent; in nephritic paroxysms, &c. ad libitum.

Decoctum chāmāmēli. *E.* (*Flor. chamæmeli* ℥j; *sem. carui* ℥ss; *aquæ*, *P.* ℔v. Boil fifteen minutes, and strain.) This simple preparation may be employed either in the way of clyster, or fomentation.

Decoctum cinchōnæ, sive corticis Peruviani. (*Cinch. pulv.* ℥j; *aquæ dist.* lb.j ℥iij. Boil ten minutes, in a covered vessel, and strain whilst hot. (Tonic, astringent, ℥j ad ℥iv.

Decoctum cornu cervi. *L.* (*Cornu cervi usti* ℥ij; *Arab. gum.* ℥vj; *aq. dist.* lb.ij. Boil to lb.ij, stir-

ring constantly, and strain.) Absorbent, antacid; in fevers attended with laxity of the bowels, &c. \mathfrak{z} ij ad \mathfrak{z} iv.

Decoctum pro enēmātc. L. (*Malvæ siccatae* \mathfrak{z} j; *chamæm.* \mathfrak{z} ss; *aquæ* \mathfrak{lb} j. Boil a little, and strain.) Emollient.

Decoctum pro fomēto. L. (*Abrotoni, absinth. marit. chamæm, sing.* \mathfrak{z} j; *fol. lauri* \mathfrak{z} ss; *aquæ* \mathfrak{lb} vj. Boil a little, and strain.) Discutient, antiseptic.

Decoctum geoffrææ. E. (*Cort. Geoffrææ in pulv. triti* \mathfrak{z} j; *aquæ, P.* \mathfrak{lb} ij. Boil gently to one-half, and strain.) Laxative, narcotic, anthelmintic, \mathfrak{z} j ad \mathfrak{z} iiij, or more, semel aut bis die. First direct small doses, and give strict caution against drinking water that is cold. In case any violent effects, such as sickness, fever and delirium, should be induced by it, castor-oil, warm-water, and vegetable acids are to be freely employed.

Decoctum guajāci compositum. E. (*Scobis ligni guaiaci* \mathfrak{z} iiij; *uvarum passarum* \mathfrak{z} ij; *rad. sassafras, glycyrrhizæ, sing.* \mathfrak{z} j; *aquæ, P.* \mathfrak{lb} x. Boil the water with the guaiacum and raisins to one half, adding towards the end the sassafras and liquorice; then strain without expression.) Stimulant, diaphoretic; in cutaneous diseases, &c. \mathfrak{z} iv ad \mathfrak{z} vj, bis terve die.

Decoctum hellēbōri albi. L. (*Pulv. helleb. alb.* \mathfrak{z} j; *aquæ* \mathfrak{lb} ij; *spir. vin. rect. P.* \mathfrak{z} ij. Boil the water with the hellebore to \mathfrak{lb} j, and to the strain-

ed liquor, when cold, add the spirit.) For cutaneous foulnesses, as psora, tinea, &c. In some instances it requires dilution.

Decoctum horděi. (*Hordci, omni cortice nudati, ℥ij; aquæ ℔iv.* First wash the barley from any adhering impurities, and then boil it a little with water ℔ss; this water being thrown away, add to the barley the ℔iv of water hot, and boil to ℔ij.) Nutritive, emollient, ℥ij ad ℥vj, ad libitum.

Decoctum horděi compositum. L. (*Decoct. hord. ℔ij; uvarum passarum, acinis exemptis, caricarum, sing. ℥ij; glycyrrh. ℥ss; aquæ ℔j.* Boil to ℔ij.) Pectoral, demulcent, ℥iij ad ℥vj, or ad libitum.

Decoctum mezerěi. E. (*Corticis radicis mezerei ℥ij; rad. glycyrrhizæ cont. ℥ss; aqua, P. ℔iij.* Boil to two pounds, and strain.) Acrid, stimulant, alterative; in glandular swellings, &c. ℥iv ad ℔ss, ter quaterve die.

Decoctum sarsăpărilla. (*Sarsapar. concisæ ℥vj; aqua ℔viij.* Macerate the sarsaparilla two hours in a heat of about 195°, then take it out and bruise it, and again macerate it in the liquor for two hours; then boil to lb.iv, and strain the expressed liquor.) Alterative, diaphoretic, ℥iv ad lb.ss, bis terve die. In syphilitic complaints, after the ineffectual use of mercury, lb.ij have been given in divided doses, daily, with advantage. Taken with an equal proportion of milk, it has been experienced also of excellent use in

restoring strength to persons greatly debilitated, from a long continued and free course of mercury.

Decoctum sarsăpărilăe composîtum. L. (*Sarsapar. concisă et cont. ʒvj; sassafras, guaiaci rasi, glycyrrh. cont. sing. ʒj; mezerei ʒiij; aquæ lb.x.* Macerate with a gentle heat, six hours, then boil to lb.v, adding towards the end the meze-reon, and strain.) Alterative, sudorific; in venereal nodes, uleers, &c. ʒiv ad lb.ss, bis, ter, quaterve die. This may be considered as an elegant improvement of what has been long sold under the title of the *Lisbon diet-drink*; which is said to be a decoction of ʒiij of sarsaparilla, ʒss of mezereon, and ʒij of crude antimony, with liquorice, &c. boiled in water lb.x to lb.v.

Decoctum senecæ. E. (*Rad. senecæ ʒi; aquæ. P. lb.ij.* Boil to ʒxvj by weight, and strain.) Acrid, diuretic, cathartic; in hydropic, rheumatic and arthritic complaints, &c. ʒiss ad ʒij, ter quaterve die. To obviate the uneasy sensation which seneca is apt to excite in the fauces, ʒiij of liquorice root may be advantageously added towards the end of boiling.

Decoctum ulmi. L. (*Ulni cont. ʒiv; aquæ lb.ij.* Boil to lb.ij.) Emollient, subastringent; in chronic eruptions, &c. ʒiv ad lb.ss, bis die. A much stronger preparation than this has been given by some.

Dictamnus (i, m.) *albus, radix*. White fraxinella, or bastard dittany. *E.* Tonic, stomachic; in intermittents, worms, menstrual suppressions, epilepsy, &c. ℞j ad ʒss, bis die.

Digitālis, (is, f.) *herba*. Foxglove. Acrid, diuretic, often emetic, sometimes cathartic, in powder gr. j ad gr. iij, bis die, with some aromatic, or ʒiij ad ʒj of an infusion made by macerating, four hours, ʒj of the dried leaves in boiling water lb.ss, adding at the end ʒj of some spirituous water. As soon as the kidneys, stomach, pulse, or bowels are perceived to be affected, its use should be suspended. About ʒss of the powder, or lb.ss of the infusion, may be generally taken before nausea commences. With respect to its use in dropsy Dr. Withering observes, that it seldom succeeds in men of great natural strength, of tense fibre, of warm skin, of florid complexion, or in such as have a tight and cordy pulse, or when the belly in ascites is tense, hard, and circumscribed, or the limbs in anasarca solid and resisting; on the contrary, if the pulse be feeble or intermitting, the countenance pale, the lips livid, the skin cold, the swollen belly soft and fluctuating, the anasarcaous limbs readily pitting, then we may expect diuretic effects from it.

Delichos, (i, m.) *pubes leguminis rigida*. Cowhage. *E.* Anthelmintic, gr. v ad gr. x, or more, in syrup or molasses, semel aut bis die; a pur-

gative being interposed once in two or three days.

Dulcāmāra, (æ, f.) *stipites*. Woody night shade. *E.* Narcotic, diaphoretic, diuretic, resolvent; in obstructed menses, serofula, lepra and other cutaneous diseases, in cancer, rheumatism, &c. fresh stalks ʒij, water ℥iiij, boil to ℥biss; or dried stalks ʒss ad ʒj, boiling water ʒxx, macerate half an hour, then boil ten minutes,—dose, ʒss ad ʒiv, with a little milk, bis, ter, quaterve dic. This plant, more especially when fresh, being endowed with a narcotic power, should at first be used only in small doses.

Elaterium, (i, n.) Strongly cathartic, sometimes emetic; in cold indolent phlegmatic habits gr. ss ad gr. iij. Dropsy, we are told, has been sometimes cured, by giving extr. of gentian gr. iv, elaterium gr. ʒ, once in two hours, until a sufficient operation ensued by stool, and repeating this process every third or fourth day.

Electuārium cassiæ. (*Pulpæ cassiæ* ʒvj; *manne* ʒij; *pulpæ tamarind.* ʒj; *syr. rosæ* ʒvj. Evaporate to an electuary.) Laxative, ʒij ad ʒj.

Electuārium catēchu. *E.* (*Catechu* ʒiv; *kino* ʒiij; *cort. cinnamomi*, *nuclei fructus myristicæ*, sing. ʒj; *opii*, in *vini albi Hispani* quantum sufficiat diffusi, ʒiss; *syr. rosæ*, ad *melliis spissitudinem cocti*, p. ℥ij. ʒiij.) Astringent; in diarrhœas, &c. ʒj ad ʒj. Ten scr. contain gr. j of opium.

Electuārium opiātum. E. (Cort. cinnamomi, cardamomi min. rad. zingib. sing. in pulv. trit. ℥ij; rad. serpent. Virgin. in pulv. tritæ ℥iij; opii in vini albi quantum satis sit diffusi, ℥ss; mellis despumati, P. lb.j.) Stimulant, aromatic, ℥j ad ℥ij, or more. One dr. contains about gr. j of opium.

Electuārium scammonii. L. (Scam. ℥iss; caryoph. arom. zingib. sing. ℥vj; ol. carui essent. P. ℥ss; syr. rosæ q.s.) Cathartic, ℥ss ad ℥j.

Electuārium sennæ. (Sennæ ℥viij; caricarum ℥bj; pulpæ tamarind,—cassiae,—prunor. Gallic. sing. ℥ss; coriand. ℥iv; glycyrrh. ℥iij; sacch. pur. ℥ijss.) Laxative, ℥j ad ℥ss.

Elēmi, (n. indeel.) *resīna*. Stimulant, balsamic, gr. x ad ℥ss. Used chiefly in unguents. See *Ung*.

Emplastrum ammōniāci cum hydrargyro. L. (Amm. colati ℥bj; hydrarg. P. ℥iij; ol. sulphurati, P. ℥j.) Resolvent; to nodes, topes, indurated glands and tumours. Five oz. contain about one of quicksilver.

Emplastrum asæ fœtidæ. E. (Empl. lithargyri, asæ fœtidæ colatæ, sing. partes duas; ceræ flavæ, galbani colati, sing. partem unam.) Anodyne, antispasmodic. In hysteric cases, this is sometimes applied to the umbilical region, or over the whole abdomen.

Emplastrum cantharidis. (Canthar. ℥bj; empl. ceræ ℥ij; adip. suillæ pptæ ℥ss.) For raising blisters.

Emplastrum cēræ compositum. (*Ceræ flavæ, sevi ovilli*, sing. lb.ij ; *resinæ flav.* lb.j .) Drawing;—sometimes employed for the dressing of blisters.

Emplastrum cumīni. L. (*Sem. cumini*,—*carui, bac. lauri*, sing. $\mathfrak{z.ij}$; *picis Burgund.* lb.ij ; *ceræ flavæ* $\mathfrak{z.ij}$.) Applied to the hypogastric region or stomach, this is used as a warm diseutient, and to expel flatulence.

Emplastrum ladāni compositum. L. (*Ladani* $\mathfrak{z.ij}$; *thuris* $\mathfrak{z.j}$; *cinnamomi* $\mathfrak{z.ss}$; *ol. myristicæ expressi*, P. $\mathfrak{z.ss}$; *ol. menthæ essent.* P. $\mathfrak{z.j}$.) Warm, strengthening; in pains and weaknesses of the stomach, vomitings, &c. It is sometimes employed also to promote the suppuration of inactive tumours.

Emplastrum lithargŷri. (*Litharg.* $\mathfrak{z.xv}$; *ol. olivæ* lb.ij ; *aquæ* lb.ss .) Defensive; for excoriations of the skin, &c. Prepared chalk, distilled vinegar, olive-oil, each $\mathfrak{z.ij}$, litharge-plaster $\mathfrak{z.vij}$, water of acetated litharge $\mathfrak{z.ss}$, compose the famous *neutral cerate* of Dr. Kirkland, for burns, inflamed parts, and ulcers:—The chalk and vinegar being mixed together, are to be incorporated with the litharge-plaster and oil, over a slow fire, and when the whole is sufficiently cooled, the water of acetated litharge is to be joined.

Emplastrum lithargŷri compositum. (*Empl. litharg.* lb.ij ; *galbani* $\mathfrak{z.vij}$; *terebinth. vulg.* $\mathfrak{z.x}$; *thuris* $\mathfrak{z.ij}$.) Warm, stimulating, suppurative. Comp.

plaster of litharge $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$, plaster of cantharides $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$, form the *emplastrum calidum* of late of frequent use, in fixed pains, as rheumatism, sciatica, &c.

Emplastrum lithargyri cum hydrargyro. (*Empl. litharg. lb.j; hydrarg. P. $\mathfrak{z}\text{ijj}$; ol. sulphurati, P. $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.*) Resolvent. Five oz. contain about one of quicksilver.

Emplastrum lithargyri cum resina. (*Empl. litharg. lb.iiij; resinæ flavæ lb.ss.*) Adhesive;—used as a retentive to the divided edges of a wound, or to confine other dressings.

Emplastrum picis Burgundicæ compositum. *L.* (*Picis Burgund. lb.ij; ladani lb.j; resinæ flav. ceræ flav. sing. $\mathfrak{z}\text{iv}$; ol. myristicæ expressi, P. $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$.*) Stimulant, rubefacient. Applied to the temples or forehead, it is sometimes of use in pains of the head.

Emplastrum saponis. (*Saponis lb.ss; empl. litharg. lb.iiij.*) Discutient, applied to lymphatic or other tumours.

Amplastrum thuris compositum. (*Thuris lb.ss; sang. draconis $\mathfrak{z}\text{ijj}$; empl. litharg. lb.ij.*) Adhesive, strengthening.

Emulsio arabica. *E.* (This is made by adding $\mathfrak{z}\text{ij}$ of mucilage of gum Arabie to lb.ij of almond milk, while beating the almonds.) Cooling, demulcent, ad libitum.

Emulsio camphorata. *E.* (*Camphoræ $\mathfrak{d}\text{j}$; amygdalas dulces decorticas \times ; sacch. purif. $\mathfrak{z}\text{j}$; aquæ,*

R. 3vj. Grind the camphor and almonds well together in a stone mortar, and add by degrees the water, then strain the liquor, and dissolve in it the sugar.) Dose, 3ss ad 3ij. For its virtues, see *Camphora*.

Enŭla campāna, radix. Elecampane. Aromatic, expectorant, diuretic, 3j ad 3j, or more, bis terve die.

Eryngium, (i, n.) radix. Eryngo, or seaholly. *L.* Restorative, aperient, diuretic, 3ij ad 3iij. To make mock asses milk, take eryngo, pearl-barley, each 3ss, liquorice-root 3iij, water 1bij; boil to 1bj; then strain, and add an equal portion of fresh cow's milk.

Extractum cacumīnis gēnīstæ. L. Laxative, diuretic, 3ss ad 3j, or more, bis terve die.

Extractum cascarīllæ. L. Tonic, stomachic, in dyspepsy, debility of the bowels, &c. gr. x ad 3ss, bis terve die.

Extractum chamæmēli. Tonic, stomachic, gr. x ad 3j, bis terve die.

Extractum cinchōnæ, sive corticis Peruviani. L. Ten or twelve grains of the hard extract are reckoned equivalent to about 3ss of the bark itself; but this preparation, though moderately strong in point of bitterness, possesses only a small degree of astringency.

Extractum cinchōnæ, sive corticis Peruviani, cum resīna. This preparation is different from

the former, having the two qualities of bitterness and astringency proportionably united. It is esteemed equivalent to about six times its quantity of the bark in substance.

Extractum colocynthidis compositum. (*Colocynth. ʒvj; aloes soc. ʒiiss; scammonii ʒss; sem. cardam. ʒj.*) Cathartic, gr. v ad ʒss.

Extractum gentiāne. Tonic, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒij, bis terve die.

Extractum glycyrrhizæ. Demulcent, ʒj ad ʒiij, ad libitum.

Extractum hæmatoxyli, sive ligni campechiāni. Astringent; in diarrhœas, &c. ʒj ad ʒij.

Extractum hellēbōri nigri. Alterative, attenuant, diuretic, emmenagogue, gr. iij ad gr. viij, bis terve die. Cathartic, diuretic, resolvent, gr. x ad ʒj. Extract of black hellebore, myrrh, each ʒj, blessed thistle ʒiij, form the basis of Bacher's famous tonic pill; of which in dropsies he used to give, in three divided portions, at the distance of an hour each, from ʒss to ʒij, or more, daily, varying the dose according to the strength of its action, and the constitution. In taking this pill drinking plentifully is to be enjoined.

Extractum jalap̄ii. Cathartic, gr. viij ad gr. xv, well triturated with some testaceous powder.

Extractum papāvēris albi. Anodyne, narcotic, gr. j ad gr. v. This, it is said, has about half

the strength of opium; and when united with simple syrup, in the proportion of gr. ij to ʒj, may be substituted occasionally for *syrupus papaveris albi*.

Extractum Pulsatillæ nigricantis. E. Acrid, stimulant, resolvent; in cataracts and amaurosis, in venereal nodes, nocturnal pains, indurated glands, serpiginous eruptions, melancholy, palsy, &c. gr. v to ʒj, or more, bis terve die.

Extractum rutæ. Stimulant, attenuant, tonic, detergent, gr. x ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die.

Extractum sabînæ. L. Stimulant, aperient, emmenagogue, gr. x ad ʒss, bis terve die.

Extractum sennæ. L. Cathartic, gr. x ad ʒss.

Ferri limatūra purificata. Purified filings of iron. *E.* Tonic, astringent, deobstruent; in chlorosis where acidity in the first passages abounds, &c. gr. v ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die.

Ferri rubigo, (gĭnis, f.) Astringent, aperient, gr. x ad ʒss. Emmenagogue, gr. xv ad ʒj, or more, joined with some aromatic, ter quaterve die.

Ferrum ammoniacale. (Olim, Flor. Martiâles.) Astringent, attenuant, deobstruent, gr. iij ad gr. xv, or more, bis terve die, in the form of bolus, or pills prepared with some gum-resin. This, or some other strong preparation of iron, (as *tinct. ferri muriati*,) Mr. Cline is wont to recom-

mend in schirrhous affections of the breasts. See *Tinct.*

Ferrum tdr̄t̄ārisātum. L. Astringent, deobstruent, gr. x ad ʒss, or more, bis terve die.

Ferrum vitriolātum. (Olim, Sal Martis.) Astringent, aperient, emmenagogue, gr. j ad gr. v, or more, bis terve die. In clysters vermifuge, gr. x ad ʒss.

Filix, (ŕeis, f.) radix. Male fern. Astringent, aperient, anthelmintic; in cases of t̄ania, to an adult ʒij ad ʒiij, to a child ʒj, early in the morning, with a mercurial cathartic two hours after; which process, if necessary, is to be repeated at due intervals. Respecting the anthelmintic virtue of this root, Dr. Cullen expresses considerable doubt.

Flammŭla jovis, folia, flores. Upright virgin's-bower. *E.* Acrid, stimulant, diuretic, diaphoretic; in syphilitic cases with pains in the bones, nodes, or ulcers, in cutaneous diseases, &c. in its fresh state gr. ss ad gr. j, or ʒss ad ʒij, or more, infused in boiling water ʒiv, ter die.

Flores benzōēs. Stimulant, expectorant, deobstruent; in dyspn̄œas, &c. gr. x ad ʒss. See *Tinct.* Also errhine.

Flores sulphŭris loti. Laxative, diaphoretic, ʒj ad ʒj. See *Troch.*

Foenicŭlum dulce, semen. Sweet fennel. Stimulant, diuretic, carminative, ʒj ad ʒj. See *Aqua.*

Foënum græcum, semen. Fenugreek. *E.* Emollient; in cataplasms, and clysters. One ounce boiled in water ℥ij, renders it thick and slimy.

Fuligo (gĭnis, f.) ligni. Woodsoot. *E.* Corroborant, antispasmodic; in hysteric cases, gr. x ad ℥j, in tincture or infusion ℥ij, or more.

Fumāria, (æ, f.) herba. Fumitory. *E.* Tonic, attenuant, deobstruent; in melancholic and cutaneous diseases of the leprous kind, &c. juice ℥iss ad ℥ii, bis die. Also in decoction.

Galbānum purificātum, gummi-resīna. Antispasmodic; against nervous and hysteric disorders, gr. x ad ℥j, or more. See *Pil.* & *Tinct.*

Galla, (æ, f.) The gall. Powerfully astringent, gr. x ad ℥ss. Also externally against the piles, mixed with six or eight times its quantity of lard, and a little camphor; or, by way of fomentation—bruised galls ℥ss, boiling water ℥ij, macerate an hour, and strain.

Gambogia, (æ, f.) gummi-resīna. Gamboge. Cathartic, hydragogue; in dropsy, &c. gr. iij ad gr. iv, finely powdered, every three hours, till it operates. Emetic, cathartic; in tænia, &c. gr. vj ad gr. x, or more, joined with an equal proportion of prepared kali. Gamboge, gr. xxxvj, spir. of ammonia ℥iv,—of this a teaspoonful or two, taken night and morn, has been of service in some cutaneous diseases.

Gēnīsta, (æ, f.) *caecūmen, semen*. Broom. Cathartic, diuretic, ℥j ad ʒj, or more. See *Extr.* The cure of dropsy, says Dr. Cullen, has been sometimes effected by giving ʒj of a decoction, made by boiling ʒss of fresh broom-tops in water lbj to lbss, every hour or two till it operated by stool and urine, and repeating this process every, or every other day, accordingly.

Gentiāna, (æ, f.) *radix*. Gentian. Tonic, stomachic, gr. x ad ℥j. See *Extr. Infus. Tinct. & Vinum*.

Geoffræa, (æ, f.) *cortex*. Cabbage-tree. *E.* Laxative, detergent, narcotic, anthelmintic; against the lumbrici, ascarides, &c. ℥j ad ℥ij. It is, however, best given in the form of decoction or syrup, the former of which see.

Ginseng, (n. indecl.) *radix*. Stimulant, aromatic, ℥j ad ʒj.

Glycyrrhīza, (æ, f.) *radix*. Liquorice. Attenuant, demulcent, ʒss ad ʒj. See *Extr. & Troch.* As this is almost the only sweet that quenches thirst, the term adipson has been applied to it by the Greeks.

Granātum, (i, n.) *fioris petālum, fructus-cortex*. The pomegranate-tree. Flowers, called balauatine, mildly astringent, ʒss ad ʒiss. Bark of the fruit powerfully astringent, ℥j ad ʒj, in infusion or decoction ʒij ad ʒss.

Gratiola, (æ, f.) *herba*. Hedge-hyssop. Emetic, purgative, diuretic, anthelmintic; in dropsy, worms, &c. gr. x ad ℥j, or more, in infusion ℥ij of the fresh herb, or ℥j of the dried. A slight decoction in milk, it is said, operates the mildest. This being an active medicine, it may be prudent perhaps to use it only in small doses, and to repeat these, at short intervals, after the manner of Bergius; who in certain cases directs gr. x in powder, with half as much gentian, every two hours, till it operates.

Gaïiācum, (i, n.) *lignum, cortex, gummi-resina*. Stimulant, diaphoretic. The wood and bark in decoction; *which see*. Gum gr. v ad ℥j in the form of bolus, or milk prepared by first triturating the gum with an equal proportion of fine sugar, and then with mucilage of gum Arabic, or yolk of egg, so as to be miscible with water or watery liquors. When exhibited in this last form, says Dr. Cullen, in a quantity sufficient over night, (as from gr. xv to ℥ss,) to open the belly once next day, we have found it useful in chronic rheumatism, or even when disorders of the stomach, or wandering pains in other parts of the body could be imputed to atonic or retrocedent gout.

Hamatoxyllum, (i, n.) *lignum*. Logwood. Astringent, in decoction ℥ij ad ℥iij, ter quaterve die. See *Extr.*

Hedera terrestris, herba. Groundivy. *E.* Stimulant, tonic, expectorant, aperient, ʒss ad ʒj, in infusion ʒj ad ʒiij, bis terve die.

Hellëböraster, (stri, m.) folium. Bear's-foot. Emetic, cathartic, vermifuge; against the lumbrici, &c. in decoction ʒij of the fresh leaves, or ʒij of the dried, semel aut bis die.

Hellëbörus (i, m.) albus, radix. White hellebore, Sternutatory. Externally, see *Decoct.* & *Ung.* Internally, see *Tinct. veratri.*

Hellëbörus niger, radix. Black hellebore. Alterative, attenuant, and in plethoric habits emmenagogue, gr. ij ad gr. vj, bis terve die. Strongly cathartic; in mania, &c. gr. x ad ʒj, or more. See *Extr.* & *Tinct.*

Hippocastanum, (i, n.) fructus. The horse-chesnut. *E.* Errhine; against ophthalmia, headaches, &c. in powder gr. iij or iv, every evening; also in decoction or infusion. The bark likewise of this tree has been successfully employed for the cure of intermittents, in doses similar to those of cinchona.

Hordëum, (i, n.) semen, semen omni cortice nudatum. Barley. See *Decoct.*

Hydrargyrus (i, m.) acetatus. Alterative, antivenereal, gr. j ad g, vj, or more, semel aut bis die. This, which forms the basis of Keyser's pill, says Mr. Bell, is milder in its operation and less disposed to affect the stomach and bowels

than any other preparation of mercury internally employed; but at the same time he considers it as less certain in curing venereal disorders.

Hydrargyrus calcinātus. (Olim, *Merc. calc.*) *L.* Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. ss ad gr. ij, every night, joined with camphor and opium, each gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$. Violently emetic, and cathartic, gr. iv ad gr. v.

Hydrargyrus cum crēta. (Olim, *Merc. alkal.*) *L.* Alterative; in cutaneous and venereal complaints, in obstructions of the viscera, or of the prostate gland, &c. gr. x ad ʒss, bis terve die.

Hydrargyrus muriātus. (Olim; *Merc. corros. subl.*) Alterative, antivenereal, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ ad $\frac{1}{2}$, in the form of pill, or dissolved in a spoonful of brandy, once, twice, or thrice a day, with plentiful dilution to prevent its griping. Also in gargles for venereal ulcers in the throat, muriated quicksilver gr. iij or iv, barley decoction ℥bj, rose-honey ʒij;—against tetters, &c. gr. v ad gr. x to water ℥bj;—and for films and exulcerations of the cornea, gr. j to water ʒiv.

Hydrargyrus muriātus mitis. Alterative, antivenereal, &c. in doses similar to those of calomel. See *Pilule*.

Hydrargyrus nitrātus ruber. (Olim, *Merc. corros. rub.*) In unguents stimulant, escharotic, ʒss ad ʒj, or more, to wax ointment ʒj. United with a triple or quadruple proportion of fine

sugar, and blown into the eye, night and morn, it is useful, says Mr. Bell, against specks and films of the cornea; in which cases, he adds, further benefit may be derived from the daily use of a solution of vitriolated zine, or verdigrise, at noon.

Hydrargyrus præcipitatus cinereus. E. (*Hydrargyri, acidi nitrosi diluti, paria pondera.* Mix, that the quicksilver may be dissolved, then dilute with water, and add a sufficient quantity of water of ammonia to separate the quicksilver from the acid; after which the powder is to be washed with pure water, and dried.) Alterative; in syphilis, &c. gr. j ad gr. v, night and morn. Also in the way of fumigation like red sulphurated quicksilver, to which it is preferable, on account of its not yielding any vapour offensive to the patient.

Hydrargyrus purificatus. Mercury, or quicksilver. In constipations of the bowels, ʒiiss ad ʒiv, or more; but, excepting where the case is attended with an inverted motion of the whole intestinal canal, its utility may be justly doubted. Quicksilver ʒvj, water lb. j; boil gently in a covered earthen vessel, 15 minutes, stirring the mercury frequently; when cold decant off the liquor for use;—dose to children ʒj ad ʒij, or more, bis die, against worms. See *Pil.* Externally, see *Empl.* & *Ung.*

Hydrargyrus cum sulphure. (*Olim, Æthiops min.*) Alterative, vermifuge, ʒj ad ʒj, bis terve die.

Hydrargyŕus sulphurātus ruber. (Olim, *Cinnab. fact.*) *L.* Alterative, ʒj ad ʒss. Also in fumigation against venereal ulcers in the nose, mouth, or throat, venereal excrescences about the anus, &c. ʒss ad ʒj, semel aut bis die.

Hydrargyŕus vitriolātus. (Olim, *Merc. emet. flav.*) Emetic, gr. ij ad gr. v. Also errhine; against amaurosis attended with dilatation of the pupil, &c. gr. $\frac{1}{4}$, or more, mixed with eight times its weight of liquorice powder, or the compound powder of asarabacca, once or twice a day:—where the nose is peculiarly dry, Mr. Ware advises the steam of warm water to be previously inhaled.

Hydrolāpāthum, (i, n.) *radix.* Waterdock. *E.* Strongly astringent, deobstruent; in defœdations of the skin, &c. gr. xv ad ʒj, in infusion ʒss ad ʒij, bis terve die. This root powdered is said to be an excellent dentifrice.

Hyoscyāmus, (i, m.) *herba, semen.* Black henbane. *E.* Narcotic, diaphoretic, laxative, resolvent; in puerperal mania, and melancholy, in glandular swellings, scirrhus, cancer, hæmoptysis, &c. gr. iij ad gr. x, or more, bis terve die. See *Suc.* Also externally to resolve swellings, and to allay pain in cases of scirrhus, rheumatism, &c. under the form of cataplasm of the leaves.

Hypericum, (i, n.) *flos.* St. John's-wort. *L.* Astringent, corroborant; in hysterical and hypo-

chondriacal affections, &c. \mathfrak{Hj} ad $\mathfrak{3j}$, bis, ter, quaterve die. In the leaves of this plant are to be found little vesicles containing an essential oil, somewhat resembling that of turpentine; on which there is reason to suppose its medicinal virtues principally depend.

Hyssopus, (i, m.) *herba*. Hyssop. *E*. Stimulant, aromatic, attenuant, expectorant; in humoral asthmas, coughs, &c. \mathfrak{Hj} ad $\mathfrak{3j}$, in infusion $\mathfrak{3j}$ ad $\mathfrak{5ij}$, bis terve die. Externally in fomentations discutient; also in poultice against contusions, &c.

Ichthyocolla, (æ, f.) Fish-glue, or isinglass. *L*. Restorative, agglutinating, demulcent, inerasant.

Impërātorīa, (æ, f.) *radix*. Masterwort. *E*. Stimulant, stomachic, $\mathfrak{3ss}$, in infusion $\mathfrak{3j}$, bis terve die. Also sialogogue.

Infūsum catechu. *E*. (*Catechu* $\mathfrak{5ijss}$; *cort. cinnam.* $\mathfrak{3ss}$; *aq. ferventis*, *P*. $\mathfrak{3vij}$; *syrupi simpl.* *F*. $\mathfrak{3j}$. Macerate the catechu and cinnamon in the water two hours, in a close vessel; then strain, and add the syrup. Astringent; in diarrhœas, &c. $\mathfrak{3j}$ ad $\mathfrak{3ij}$.

Infūsum gentiānæ compositum. (*Gentianæ* $\mathfrak{3j}$; *cort. limon. rec.* $\mathfrak{3ss}$; *cort. aurant. exsic.* $\mathfrak{3iss}$; *aq. fervent.* $\mathfrak{3xij}$. Macerate an hour, and strain.) Tonic, stomachic, $\mathfrak{3ss}$ ad $\mathfrak{3ij}$, bis terve die. Comp. infusion of gentian $\mathfrak{3x}$, prepared kali \mathfrak{Hj} ,

spir. of juniper ℥ij, taken at three doses, daily, with some gentle laxative occasionally, stand recommended in ascites arising after intermittents.

Infusum rhei. E. (*Rad. rhabarbari* ℥ss; *aquæ bullientis*, *P.* ℥viij; *spir. cinnamoini*, *P.* ℥j. Macerate the rhubarb with the water, in a close vessel, for a night; then add the spir. of cinnamon, and strain.) Purgative, stomachic, ℥ss ad ℥iss.

Infusum rosæ. (Rosar. rubr. ℥ss; aq. dist. ferv. lbjss; acidi vitrioli diluti, P. ℥iij; sacch. pur. ℥iss. First pour the water on the roses, then the acid, and macerate half an hour, in a glass vessel; when cold, strain, and add the sugar. Substringent, ℥ij ad ℥vj.

Infusum sennæ simplex. L. (*Sennæ* ℥iss; *zingib. ℥j. aq. fervent. lbj.* Macerate an hour, in a covered vessel, and strain.) Purgative, ℥iss ad ℥iij.

Infusum sennæ tartārisātum. L. (*Sennæ* ℥iss; *coriandri* ℥ss; *cryst. tartari* ℥ij; *aq. fervent. lbj.*) Purgative, ℥iss ad ℥iij.

Infusum tamarindōrum cum senna. E. (*Fructus tamarind. ℥vj; crystalloꝝ tartari, fol. sennæ, sing. ℥j; sem. coriandri ℥ss; sacch. non purif. ℥ss; aquæ bullient. P. ℥viij.* Macerate in a close earthen vessel, four hours, shaking it often, and strain.) Cooling, laxative, ℥ij ad ℥iv.

Ipecacūanha, (æ, f.) radix. Emetic, gr. x ad ℥ss. Diaphoretic; in uterine hæmorrhages, hæ-

moptoë, coughs, diarrhœa, &c. gr. $\frac{1}{3}$ ad gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ or more. See *Pulv.* & *Vinum*.

Iris, (idis, f.) *radix*. Florentine orris. Juice, in its turbid state, strongly acrid and cathartic; in dropsies, \mathfrak{zj} ad \mathfrak{ziss} , largely diluted. In powder expectorant, \mathfrak{Dj} ad \mathfrak{zj} . Also errhine.

Iris palustris, *radix*. Yellow waterflag. *E*. Undepurated juice strongly acrid and cathartic; in dropsies. gt. lx, largely diluted, every two or three hours till it operates, occasionally increased to \mathfrak{zij} . Also externally against serpiginous eruptions, and scrofulous tumours. The fresh root of this species is rather more acrid and cathartic than the preceding.

Jalapium, (i, n.) *radix*. Jalap. Cathartic, gr. x ad \mathfrak{zss} .—It is well suited to cold phlegmatic habits. See *Extr.* *Pulv.* & *Tinctura*.

Juglans, (dis, f.) *fructus immatūrus*. The walnut-tree. *L*. Tonic, laxative, anthelmintic; against worms, &c. in infusion \mathfrak{zj} ad \mathfrak{zij} , or more, ter die. Of a watery extract \mathfrak{zij} dissolved in cinnamon water \mathfrak{zss} ,—dose, to children from two years old to three, gt. xx gradually increased to l, ter die.

Juniperus, (i, f.) *bacca, cocūmen*. The juniper tree. Stimulant, stomachic, diuretic, \mathfrak{zss} ad \mathfrak{zj} . In infusion \mathfrak{zij} to boiling water $\mathfrak{℥j}$. Also in decoction. See *Ol.* & *Spir.*

Kali acetatum, (Olim, *Sal diuret.*) Diaphoretic, diuretic, deobstruent, ℥j ad ʒj. Laxative, diuretic, ʒiss ad ʒiij, or more.

Kali preparatum. (Vice *Sal absinth.*) Antacid, attenuant, diuretic, gr. v ad ℥j, properly diluted. See *Aqua*. In general, one scr. of kali requires ʒss of lemon-juice, or ʒij of diluted vitriolic acid by measure, for saturation. In the acrated alkaline water, as directed by Dr. Falconer, the proportion of alkali is as ʒj to water ℔iv,—dose ʒiv, bis, ter, quaterve die.

Kali purum. (Olim, *Lapis septicus*.)

Kali sulphuratum. (Flor. sulph. ʒj; kali ppti ʒv.) *L.* Diaphoretic; against herpetic eruptions, arsenical, mercurial and saturnine poisons, &c. gr. v ad gr. xv, or more, ter quaterve die, followed by a plentiful draught of warm water. Also externally against tinea, and other cutaneous diseases, in the proportion of ʒj ad ʒss to water ℔j.

Kali tartarisatum. (Olim, *Tart. solub.*) Aperient, ℥j ad ʒj. Purgative, ʒij ad ʒss, or more.

Kali vitriolatum. (Olim, *Tart. vitriolat.*) Febrifuge, aperient ℥j ad ʒss. Mildly cathartic, ʒiv ad ʒv.

Kīno, (n, indecl. *resīna*. Astringent; in chronic diarrhœas, leucorrhœas, laxity with acrimony, hæmorrhages from the urethra, &c. gr. x ad ℥j, or more. See *Tinct.*

Lac, (tis, n.) *ammōniāci*. (*Ammon.* ʒss; *aq. dist.* ʒij.) Attenuant, expectorant, antispasmodic, ʒiij ad ʒj, or more.

Lac amygdālæ. (*Amyg. dulc.* ʒiss; *sacch. pur.* ʒss; *aquæ* ʒij.) Cooling, demulcent; in hectic cases, against heat of urine, strangury, &c. ʒij ad ʒv, ad libitum.

Lac asæ fœtidæ. (*Asæ fœtidæ* ʒss; *aq. dist.* ʒij.) Stimulant, expectorant, antispasmodic, ʒss ad ʒiss, or more. This, says Dr. Clark, joined with volatile alkali, I have given with the best effects, in obstinate hiccoughs remaining after fevers.

Laētūca virōsa, folia. Wild lettuce. *E.* Narcotic, diuretic, laxative, resolvent. See *Succus*.

Ladānum, (i, n.) *resīna*. *L.* Stimulant, gr. x ad ʒss. Externally, see *Emplastrum*.

Lapis (īdis, m.) *calamināris præpārātus*. Astringent; in lotions for sore eyes, &c. See *Cerat*.

Laurus, (us vel i, f.) *folium, bacca*. The bay-tree. Carminative, antispasmodic, gr. x ad ʒss, in decoction ʒj ad ʒij, or more. See *Oleum*.

Lavendūla, (æ, f.) *flos*. Lavender. Stimulant, aromatic, ʒj ad ʒj. Also externally in fomentations for paralytic limbs. See *Oleum*, & *Spiritus*.

Līchen, (ēnis, m.) *herba*. Eryngo-leaved, or Iceland liverwort. *E.* Tonic, nutritive, demul-

cent. The dried plant boiled in water or milk, to the amount of ℥ss or ℥j, daily, has of late been advantageously employed in phthisis, coughs, diarrhœas, dysentery, &c. Lichen ℥j, water ℥xx; boil gently fifteen minutes, adding, towards the end, ℥iij of liquorice-root,—dose, a tea-cup full.

Ligusticum, (i, n.) *semen*. Lovage. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, emmenagogue; in hysteric and uterine complaints, ℥ss ad ℥j, in decoction or infusion ℥j ad ℥ij, bis terve die.

Lilium (i, n.) *album*, *radix*. The white lily. *E.* Formed into a poultice with milk, emollient, suppurative.

Limon, (ōnis, m.) *succus*, *cortex exterior*. Lemon. Juice cooling, antiseptic, restringent, ℥j ad ℥ss. See *Syr.* Peel stimulant, stomachic, in infusion, if fresh, ℥ss ad ℥ij, daily. See *Aq.* & *Oleum*.

Linimentum ammoniæ. (*Aq. ammoniæ* ℥ss; *ol. olivæ* ℥iss.) Stimulant; against rheumatic and spasmodic pains, paralytic numbnesses, &c.

Linimentum ammoniæ fortius. (*Aq. ammoniæ puræ* ℥j; *ol. olivæ* ℥ij.) Rubefacient, &c. as the former.

Linimentum aquæ calcis. *E.* (*Olei sem. lini, aquæ calcis, sing. partes æquales.*) Against burns, scalds, &c.

Linimentum camphoræ compositum. L. (Camph. ʒij ; aq. ammoniæ puræ ʒvj ; spir. lavendulæ, P. ʒxvj . Unless the two last articles be distilled, as the College directs, whereby the spirituous part only is obtained with the pure ammonia, the whole of the camphor will not dissolve.) Stimulant, anodyne; against local spasmodic pains, paralytic numbnesses, &c. This formulæ approaches to the volatile essence of the late Dr. Ward; it is of equal, if not of superior activity,

Linimentum opiātum. E. (Opii ʒj ; saponis albi *Hisp.* ʒiv ; camphoræ ʒij ; ol. rois marini essent. P. ʒss ; spir. vini rect. P. ʒij . Digest the opium and soap in the spirit, three days; then to the strained liquor add the camphor and oil, diligently shaking the vessel.) Anodyne; to strained limbs, &c. One oz. contains ʒj of opium.

Linimentum saponis compositum. (Saponis ʒij ; camph. ʒj ; spir. rois marini ʒij . For rheumatic pains, bruises, sprains, &c. Compound liniment of soap, water of acetated ammonia, each ʒj , water of pure ammonia ʒss , are said to form the celebrated remedy known under the name of *Steers's Opodeldoc*.

Linimentum simplex. E. (Ol. olivæ partes quatuor; ceræ albæ partem unam.) Softening, healing to chaps, &c.

Linum, (i, n.) *semen*. Flax,—the seed is called linsced. Emollient, demulcent. In infusion

3j to water lbj. In poultice emollient, resolvent. For suppurative inflammations and fresh wounds, says Mr. J. Hunter, a poultice made by stirring linseed powder into boiling water q. s. adding afterwards a little oil or lard, forms the best application. See *Ol.*

Liquor (oris, m.) *volatilis cornu cervi.* (*Oüm, Spir. cornu cervi.*) Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic, gt. xx ad 3j, or more. Of this gt. x are reckoned to contain gr. j of the salt.

Lithargyrus, (i, m.) Litharge. See *A7. & Emp.*

Lixīva vitriolāta sulphurēa. *E.* (*Oüm, Sal polycrēst.*) Cooling, aperient, gr. xv ad 3ss.

Lobelīa, (æ, f.) *radix.* Blue cardinal-flower. *E.* Cathartic, antisyphilitic. This plant the American Indians consider as a specific in lues.—Of a decoction made with a handful of the dried roots in lbxij of water boiled to lbviij, half a pint is first taken twice a day, then three times a day, and afterwards four times a day; unless its purgative effects become too violent, in which case the medicine is intermitted for a day or two, and then renewed till a cure is accomplished.

Lujūla, (æ, f.) *folium.* Woodsorrel. Acid, cooling, restringent, juice 3ss ad 3iss. See *Cons.*

Macis, (īdis, f.) Mace. Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, gr. x ad 3j.

Magnesīa alba. Antacid, 3j ad 5j.—These doses to children also prove laxative.

Magnesia usta. Antacid, laxative. Being deprived of carbonic acid, this has twice the strength of the former, and commonly requires plentiful dilution. See *Troch.* Calcined magnesia ℥j, given every three, four, or five hours, with ℥iss of an infusion made with crystals of tartar ℥j, tamarinds, manna, each ℥ij, in decoction of barley ℔j, has answered the purpose, it is said, of a gentle laxative, when other things have failed to stay on the stomach.

Magnesia vitriolata. (*Olim, Sal. cath. amar.*) Mildly cathartic; in colic pains, &c. ℥ss ad 3x. The more this is diluted, the less is the quantity required to procure the desired effect. In clysters laxative ℥iss, or more.

Majorāna, (æ, f.) *herba.* Sweet marjoram. Stimulant, aromatic, ℥j to 3j. Also sternutatory.

Malva, (æ, f.) *folium, flos.* Common mallow. Emollient, 3ss ad 3j, juice of the leaves 3j ad 3ij. Also in fomentations, poultices, and elysters.

Manna, (æ, f.) Gently laxative, 3ss ad 3iss, or more.

Marrubium (j, n.) *album, herba.* White horehound. Stimulant, tonic, deobstruent; in cachexy, hysteria, pituitous asthmas, &c. 3ss ad 3j, expressed juice 3ss ad 3iss, in infusion half a handful, or more, bis terve die.

Marum (i, n.) *sýriăcum*, *herba*. Herb-mastic. *L.* Stimulant, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒss. Also errhine.

Mastiche, (es, f.) *resina*. Mastich. Stimulant, corroborant, balsamic; in cold coughs, weaknesses of the stomach, &c. gr. x ad ʒss, bis terve die. A solution of this resin in oil of turpentine, is said to form an advertised remedy for the tooth ache.

Mel (mellis, n.) *despumatum*. Attenuant, aperient, ʒij ad ʒj, or more. With some constitutions fresh honey greatly disagrees, an inconvenience which is commonly obviated by boiling. It is said, that honey excellently covers the taste of purging salts and waters; and that taken to the amount of several ounces a day, it has been of service in certain asthmatic complaints.

Mel acetatum. L. (*Mellis desp. P.* ʒij; *aceli dist.* ʒj. Boil gently, in a glass vessel, to the consistence of a syrup.) Cooling, expectorant, ʒj ad ʒij. In gargles cooling, detergent.

Mel rose. *L.* In gargles cooling, detergent. Rose-honey ʒss, muriatic acid gt. xx, or more, compose, says Van Swieten, an efficacious application for gangrene or scorbutic soreness of the mouth, to be used by means of a pencil brush, often in the day.

Mel scilla. L. (*Mellis desp. P. ℥iij; tinct. scilla ℥ij.* Boil to the consistence of a syrup.) Aperient, expectorant, detergent, ʒss to ʒij.

Melissa, (æ, f.) herba. Balm. Stimulant, corroborant, gr. x ad ʒij.

Mentha piperitis, (īdis.) herba. Peppermint, Stimulant, stomachic, carminative; in flatulent colics, hysteric depressions, &c. gr. x ad ʒij. See *Aq. Ol. & Spiritus.*

Mentha sativa, herba. Spearmint. Stimulant, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒj. See *Aq. Cons. Ol. & Spir.*

Mezerëum, (i, n.) radicis cortex. Mezereon, or spurge-olive. Acrid, stimulant, alterative; against chronic eruptions, scirrhus swellings, venereal nodes, &c. gr. j ad gr. x. See *Decoct.* By directing a thin slice to be chewed as often as it could be borne, Dr. Withering relates that he once cured, within the space of a month, an alarming difficulty of swallowing, seemingly arising from a paralytic affection.

Millēfōlium, (i, n.) folia, flores. Milfoil, or common yarrow. *E.* Tonic, astringent, aromatic; in internal hæmorrhages and hæmorrhoidal colic, in diarrhœas, various spasmodic affections, &c. ʒss ad ʒj, in decoction or infusion ʒiss ad ʒiij, ter quaterve die.

Millēpēda præparata. Prepared woodlouse. Diuretic, deobstruent, ʒj ad ʒij.

Minŭm, (i, n.) Redlead. Astringent in plasters.

Mistūra camphorāta. L. (*Camph.* ℥j; *spir. vini rect.* gt. x; *sacch. pur.* ℥ss; *aq. fervent.* ℔j.) Antispasmodic; against nervous languors, &c. ℥ss to ℥ij, or more.

Mistūra cretacĕa. L. (*Cretæ præp.* Arab. gum. sing. ℥j; *sacch. pur. gr.* xlv; *aq. dist.* ℥iv.) Astringent, antacid; in diarrhœas, &c. ℥iss ad ℥iij.

Mistūra moschāta. L. (*Aque rosæ* ℥iij; *moschi* ℔j; Arab. gummi, *sacch. pur. sing.* ℥ss. Rub the musk with the sugar, then with the gum, and add the rose-water gradually.) Diaphoretic, antispasmodic, ℥ss ad ℥iss, or more.

Mōrum, (i, n.) Mulberry,—the fruit of the *morus*, mulberry-tree. L. Cooling, restringent. See *Syr*.

Moschus, (i, m.) *in folliculo prope umbilicum sito, collectus*. Musk. Diaphoretic, antispasmodic, gr. v ad ℔j. See *Mist.* & *Tinct.* Musk, prepared ammonia, each gr. x, repeated every three hours, Mr. White has found serviceable in eases of gangrene accompanied with or occasioned by convulsive spasms, or when arising from local injury producing symptoms of irritation, as singultus, subsultus tendinum, or the like.

Mucilāgo (gĭnis, f.) *amyli*. (*Amyli* ℥iij; *aque* ℔j.) Demulcent; in diarrhœas, dysenteries, or

tenesmus, živ ad žvj, by way of clyster, with an opiate occasionally.

Mucilāgo Arabīci gummi. (*Arab. gum. pulv. živ; aq. dist. fervent. žvijj.* Rub the gum with the water, until it is dissolved.) Demulcent; for coughs, &c. žss, or more.

Mucilāgo seminis cydonii mali. *L.* (*Sem. cydon. mali žj; aquæ žvijj.* Boil with a slow fire ten minutes, and strain.) Demulcent. Joined with syrup of mulberry and a little borax, it is useful against aphthæ of the mouth and fauces.

Mucilāgo tragăcantbæ. (*Tragacanth. pulv. žss; aq. dist. žx.* Macerate with a gentle heat until the tragacanth is dissolved.) As this mucilage has much more tenacity than mucilage of gum Arab. it would seem better adapted for the making of troches, for the suspension of mercury, and the like.

Myrīstica, (æ, f.) fructus nucleus, nux moschata dictus. The nutmeg-tree. Stimulant, aromatic, hypnotic, gr. v ad žj. See *Ol. & Spir.*

Myrrha, (æ, f.) gummi-resina. Myrrh. Stimulant, attenuant; in dysodia pulmonica, &c. gr. x ad žij, bis terve die. See *Pulv. & Tinct.* Rubbed with a fifth part of camphor, it unites with water both more readily, and with greater permanency. Myrrh žj; prepared kali žss, vi-triolated iron gr. xij, compose the famous medi-

cine of Dr. Griffith; of which in slow hectic cases, &c. he was wont to begin with a fourth part, thrice a day, and then to increase the dose gradually to a third.

Nasturtium (i, n.) *aquaticum, herba recens.*
Watercress. Stimulant, attenuant, aperient, juice
ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die.

Natron (i, n.) *præparatum. (Vulgo, Sal soda.)*
Antacid, attenuant, gr. x ad ʒss. *Natron* ʒij,
cinchona ʒj, mucilage of gum Arab. q. s. to form
an electuary,—dose ʒij, bis terve die, in scrofu-
la, &c.

Natron tartărisatum. (Vulgo, Sal Rupellensis.)
Mildly cathartic, ʒvj ad ʒiss. To the taste this
salt is less nauseous than almost any other neu-
tral.

Natron vitriolatum. (Olin, Sal cath. Glaub.)
Cathartic; in habitual costiveness, bilious colics,
&c. ʒss ad ʒiss. A poultice, consisting of vi-
triolated natron ʒj, boiling water ℥ss, crumbs
of bread q. s. Dr. Kirkland employs in those in-
flammations of the eye, where the secretions are
deficient.

Nicotiana, (æ, f.) folium. Tobaceo. Narco-
tic, diuretic, sometimes emetic, expectorant,
gr. ss ad gr. v. See *Vinum*. Also errhine, sialo-
gogue. The fume, or ʒss ad ʒj, or more, in-
fused ten minutes in boiling water ℥bj, is em-

ployed by way of clyster for constipations of the bowels proceeding from spasm, incarcerated hernia, &c. The fume also in smoking is sometimes of use against chronic pains of the bowels, asthma, worms, &c. and in clyster against that species of worm called the ascarides.

Nitrum (i, n.) *purificatum*. Purified nitre. Refrigerant, diaphoretic, diuretic, gr. v ad ʒss. See *Troch.* In gargles attenuant, detergent, ʒj in ʒvj.

Olĕum amygdāla. Emollient, demulcent, ʒiij ad ʒj, in the form of emulsion, repeatedly. To prepare neatly oleaginous emulsions by means of mucilage, or yolk of egg, the only circumstances which demand attention, are, the getting of only at first a very small quantity of oil, well blended with the whole of the uniting medium, adding afterwards the remainder gradually, so that it may be incorporated by little and little; and the using of water free from adventitious matters. Oil of almonds ʒiv, water of acetated litharge gt. viij, form an useful injection to abate inflammation in gonorrhœa.

Olĕum animāle. Diaphoretic, antispasmodic, gt. x ad gt. xl.

Olĕum anīsi essentiāle. Stimulant, carminative, gt. v ad gt. xij. The essential oils are usually given incorporated with sugar, so as to form

an oleo-saccharum, or with other medicines in form of pills.

Olĕum camphorātum. E. (*Ol. olivæ* žij; *camphoræ* žss. Dissolve the camphor in the oil.) Externally anodyne, antispasmodic; against retention of urine, rheumatic and other pains, ascites, &c.

Olĕum carui essentiāle. L. Stimulant, carminative, gt. j ad gt. v.

Olĕum caryōphīlli aromatiċi essentiāle. L. Stimulant, aromatic, gt. iij ad gt. vj.

Olĕum cinnamōmi essentiāle. L. Stimulant, stomachic, gt. j ad gt. iij.

Olĕum cornu cervi. Externally stimulant; to benumbed or paralytic limbs.

Olĕum junipĕri baccae essentiāle. Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, gt. ij ad gt. iv. Diuretic, detergent, gt. vj ad gt. x, or more.

Olĕum lauri baccarum expressum. E. Externally anodyne, antispasmodic; against rheumatic pains, sprains, &c.

Olĕum lavendŭlæ essentiāle. Stimulant; in nervous headaches, and hysteric complaints, gt. j ad gt. v.

Olĕum limĕnis essentiāle. Stimulant, stomachic, gt. ij ad gt. v. Also externally in ungents, as a perfume.

Olĕum lĭni e seminĭbus. Emollient, demulcent, ʒss ad ʒj. In clysters ʒiij ad ʒvj, or more, against flatulent colics attended with costiveness, &c.

Olĕum menthæ piperitidis essentiāle. Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, gt. j ad gt. iij.

Olĕum menthæ sativæ essentiāle. Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, gt. ij ad gt. v.

Olĕum myrĭsticæ essentiāle. (*Olim, Oleum nucis moschatæ.*) Stimulant, aromatic, gt. ij ad gt. v.

Olĕum myrĭsticæ expressum. (*Vulgo, Oleum macis.*) Externally in plasters, stimulant, antispasmodic.

Olĕum olivæ. Emollient, demulcent, ʒiij ad ʒj.

Olĕum origāni essentiāle. Acrid, stimulant, gt. j ad gt. ij, or more. 'This, however, is seldom employed, except for easing the pains of carious teeth, and other external purposes.

Olĕum palmæ. *E.* Externally against local pains, cramps, sprains, chilblains, &c.

Olĕum pimentæ essentiāle. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, gt. iij ad gt. v.

Olĕum pulegĭi essentiāle. Stimulant, antispasmodic, gt. ij ad gt. v.

Olĕum petrolĕi. Stimulant, antispasmodic, gt. x ad gt. xxx. Also externally against rheumatic pains, and paralytic weaknesses.

Olĕum řičĩni e seminĩbus. Mildly and speedily laxative, ʒss ad ʒj , or more. Taken in a cup of coffee, its offensive taste is scarcely to be perceived.

Olĕum řōris marĩni essentiāle. Stimulant; in nervous complaints, gt. ij ad gt. v .

Olĕum sabĩnæ essentiāle. *E.* Stimulant, emmenagogue, gt. iij ad gt. v , or more.

Olĕum sassāfras radĩcis essentiāle. Stimulant, sudorific, gt. ij ad gt. x .

Olĕum sinapĕos. *L.* Emollient, ʒss ad ʒj . This has none of the pungency of mustard-seed, and is equally mild with any other oil.

Olĕum succĩni. Externally stimulant; in liniments for weak or paralytic limbs, and rheumatic and spasmodic pains.

Olĕum succĩni rectificātum. Stimulant, diuretic, antispasmodic; in hysterical disorders, epilepsy, &c. gt. x ad gt. xx , or more.

Olĕum sulphurātum. (*Olim, Bals. sulph. simpl.*) Acrid, stimulant; for coughs, &c. gt. x ad gt. xx , bis terve die.

Olĕum terebinthĩnæ. *L.* Externally stimulant; against rheumatic pains, sprains, &c. Oil of turpentine ʒj , oil of olive ʒijss , vitriolic acid gt. xlv , form an efficacious application for chro-

nic affections of the joints, from sprains or bruises.

Olĕum terebinthīnæ rectificātum. Stimulant, diuretic, sudorific; in sciatica and chronic rheumatism, gt. x ad ʒj, mixed with four times its quantity of honey, semel aut bis die, with plentiful dilution. Also against passive uterine hæmorrhages, gt. x ad gt. xx. Oil of almonds ʒss, oil of turpentine gt. xl,—of this Mr. Maule directs a little to be dropped into the ear, or applied at the end of a small dossil of cotton, in cases of deafness occasioned by defective, or diseased actions of the ceruminous glands.

Olĕum vīni. L. Stimulant, anodyne, gt. j ad gt. iv.

Olībānum, (i, n.) *gummi-resīna*. Stimulant, balsamic, ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die.

Olīva, (æ, f.) *fructus oleum*. The olive-tree. See *Oleum*.

Opīum purificātum. Anodyne, narcotic, gr. ss ad gr. ij, or more. See *Elect. Pil. Pulv.* & *Tinct.* Externally, see *Lin.*

Opōpānax, (ăcis, f.) *gummi-resīna*. Antispasmodic, attenuant, deobstruent, gr. x ad ʒss.

Orīgānum, (i, n.) *herba*. Wild marjoram. Stimulant, gr. x ad ʒj. See *Ol.*

Ostrĕa testa præparāta. Prepared oyster-shell. Antacid, absorbent, ʒss ad ʒj.

Ovum, (i, n.) Egg. Nutritive, restorative. The raw egg, taken three or four times a day, including the yolk and white, has been often serviceable in obstinate jaundice, proceeding from viscid bile, or gluten obstructing the biliary ducts.

Oxymel (mellis, n.) æruginis. L. (Ærug. pptæ ʒj; aceti ʒvij; mel. desp. P. ʒxiv.) Externally as a detergent, and to keep down fungous flesh. When sufficiently diluted, it serves as an useful application to serofulous sores, and is often of service to venereal ulcerations of the mouth and fauces. When employed with this last intention, however, great care should be taken, that none of it be swallowed.

Oxymel colchici. L. (Colch. rec. ʒj; acet. dist. lbj; mel. desp. P. lbij. Boil to the consistence of a syrup.) Acrid, diuretic; in dropsy, &c. ʒj gradually increased to ʒj, or more, bis die. Inspissated juice of elder berry ʒj, jalap ʒij, ginger ʒij, vitriolated kali ʒiss, oxymel of meadow-saffron ʒiss, mix and make an electuary;—dose, ʒij ad ʒvj, in dropsies.

Oxymel scillæ. L. (Mel. desp. P. lbij; aceti scillæ lb.ij. Boil to the consistence of a syrup.) Expecto- rant, detergent, ʒss ad ʒij.

Palma, (æ, f.) *fructus oleum expressum.* The palm-tree. *E.* See *Oleum*.

Papāver (ĕris, n.) *album*, *capsŭla*. White poppy. Anodyne, narcotic. See *Extr.* & *Syr.* Also externally in the way of fomentation to inflamed or ulcerated parts,—dried poppy-heads živ, water ĩbvj; boil to ĩbij.

Papāver erraticum, *flos*. Wild poppy. *L.* Slightly narcotic. See *Syrupus*.

Parēira brava, *radix*. *L.* Detergent, expectorant, diuretic; in ulcerous nephritic, and calculous complaints, gr. xv ad žij, in decoction žj ad žiij, in a pretty large quantity of water, bis terve die. To the taste this root discovers much sweetness, some bitterness, and a slight astringency.

Parietāriā, (æ, f.) *herba*. Pellitory of the wall. Emollient, diuretic, gr. x ad žj, or more, juice žj ad žiij. In cataplasms emollient, discutient.

Pentāphŷllum, (i, n.) *radix*. Cinque-foil. *L.* Astringent, žss ad žj, or more. In gargles for the gums, strengthening.

Petrolĕum, (i, n.) Barbadoes tar. Inwardly, see *Ol.* Externally stimulant, discutient. As a powerful dissolver of thickened lymph in diseases of the hip and other joints, Dr. Kirkland advises Barbadoes tar žiss, united with water of pure ammonia žss.

Petrolĕum sulphurātum. (*Flor. sulph. živ; ol. petrolei, p. žxvj.* Boil till they unite into a mass.)

Stimulant, balsamic, gr. v ad gr. xx, bis terve die.

Petrösēlinum, (i, n.) *radix, semen*. Parsley. Root nutritive, aperient, diuretic; seed stimulant, carminative, diuretic, ʒj ad ʒij.

Pilūla alōēs composīta. (*Aloes soc.* ʒj; *extr. gentianæ* ʒss; *ol. carui essent.* ʒij; *syr. zingib. q. s.*) Purgative, stomachic, gr. x ad gr. xxv.

Pilūla alōēs cum myrrhā. (*Aloes soc.* ʒij; *myrrhæ, croci, sing.* ʒj; *syr. croci q. s.*) Laxative, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒj.

Pilūla cupri. *E.* (*Cupri ammoniaci gr. xvj; nicæ panis ʒiv; aq. ammoniæ q. s.* Make a mass to be divided into thirty-two pills.) For their virtues and dose, see *Cuprum ammoniacum*.

Pilūla galbāni composīta. (*Galbani, opopanacis, myrrhæ, sagapeni, sing.* ʒj; *asæ fætidx ʒss; syr. croci q. s.*) Stimulant, antispasmodic, emmenagogue; in hysterical, hypochondriacal, and other nervous complaints, gr. x ad ʒss, bis terve die.

Pilūla hydrargŷri. (*Hydrarg. pur. P.* ʒij; *cons. rosæ rubræ ʒiij; pulv. glycyrrh. ʒj.* Alterative, anti-venereal, &c. gr. v ad gr. xv, or more, bis terve die.

Pilūla hydrargŷri muriāti mitis, sive calomēlānos composīta. *E.* (*Hydrarg. muriati mitis, sul-*

phuris antimonii præcipitati, sing. ʒiij; *extr. gentianæ*, *saponis*, sing. ʒj. Grind the mild muriated quicksilver with the precipitated sulphur of antimony, that they may be intimately mixed; then add the extract and soap, and with simple syrup form them into a mass.) Alterative; in chronic eruptions, &c. gr. iij ad gr. x, or more, bis die. A pill of gr. iij contains little more than gr. j of calomel.

Pilula opii. (*Opii purif.* ʒij; *extr. glycyrrh.* ʒj; *Anodyne*. Five gr. contain one of opium.

Pilula rhei composita. *E.* (*Rad. rhabarbari* ʒij; *albes soc.* ʒss; *myrrhæ* ʒj; *kali vitriolati* gr. xv; *ol. menthæ sativæ essent.* gt. viij; *syr. cort. aurant. q. s.*) Laxative, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒss. A third part of this formule, viz. rhubarb ʒij, aloes ʒss, &c. amply suffices for twenty-four pills.

Pilula scillæ. (*Scill. exsic.* ʒj; *zingib. saponis*, sing. ʒiij; *ammøn. purif.* ʒij; *syr. zingib. q. s.*) Attenuant, expectorant, diuretic, gr. x ad ʒj, bis terve die. Ten gr. contain about gr. j of dried squill.

Pimento, (n. indecl.) *bacca*. Jamaica pepper, or allspice. Stimulant, aromatic, carminative, gr. v ad ʒj. See *Aq. Ol. & Spiritus*.

Pimpinella, (æ, f.) *radix*. Burnetsaxifrage. *E.* Acrid, stomachic, diuretic, resolvent; in weaknesses of the stomach from viscid phlegm, infarctions of the breast, dropsy, &c. ʒj ad ʒss,

in infusion ʒj ad ʒij, bis terve die. Also sialogogue.

Piper (ěris, n.) *indicum, capsŭla*. Guinea pepper, or capsicum. Stimulant, aromatic; in atonic gout, palsy, &c. gr. v ad gr. x, or more, under the form of pills.

Piper longum, fructus. Long pepper. Stimulant, aromatic, gr. v ad ʒj. Also sialogogue.

Piper nigrum, bacca. Black pepper. Similar to the preceding. Put into chicken broth or beef-tea, says Dr. Clerk, it will sometimes make them stay on the stomach in gouty cases, when every thing else is thrown up.

Pix (řcis, f.) *Burgundica*. Burgundy-pitch. Externally stimulant, anodyne. See *Empl*.

Pix liquida. Tar. Stimulant. Diaphoretic, diuretic, deobstruent; in cold, languid phlegmatic habits, ʒj ad ʒj. To make tar-water, mix tar ʒbj with water one gallon, stir them frequently, and in two days decant off the liquor; which, warm or cold, may be drunk, partitis haustibus, from ʒbj to ʒbij, daily. Externally, see *Ung*. Tar exsiccated by heat ʒix, yellow wax ʒivss, oil of olive ʒbss, which compose nearly the black basilicon of the old dispensatory, Dr. Kirkland advises as a beneficial application to those purple, glassy ulcers, in which there exists an extraordinary degree of irritability.

Plantāgo, (gĭnis, f.) *folia*. Common great plantain. *E.* Subastringent, refrigerant, attenuant, diuretic; in phthisis, hæmoptysis, hæmatemesis, &c. juice, ℥j ad ℥ij, bis terve die. Also in infusion.

Prūnum (i, n.) *Gallicum*. French plum,—the fruit of the *prunus Gallica*, French plum-tree. Cooling, laxative.

Prūnum sylvestre. Sloe,—the fruit of the *prunus sylvestris*, the blackthorn or sloe-bush. Cooling, astringent. See *Conserva*.

Pulegium, (i, n.) *herba, flos*. Pennyroyal. Stimulant, antispasmodic, expectorant, emmenagogue, gr. x ad ℥ij. See *Aq. Ol.* & *Spir.*

Pulsatilla nigricans, herba cum floribus. Meadow-anemone. *E.* Acrid, stimulant, resolvent. See *Extractum*.

Pulvis alōēs cum canēlla. *L.* (*Aloes soc.* ℥iv; *canellæ albæ* ℥j.) Cathartic, deobstruent, g. x ad ℥j.

Pulvis alōēs cum ferro. *L.* (*Aloes soc.* ℥ss; *myrrhæ* ℥ij; *extr. gentianæ exsic. ferri vitriol. sing.* ℥j.) Aperient, deobstruent; in chlorotic cases, &c. gr. v ad gr. x, bis die; or gr. x ad ℥j, or more, every or every other night. In chlorosis this preparation sometimes derives additional efficacy from being joined with a double quantity, or more, of vitriolated iron.

Pulvis alōēs gum guāiāco. L. (*Aloes soc. ʒiss; guaiaci gummi-resinæ ʒj; pulv. aromat. ʒss.*) Warm, aperient, laxative; in dyspeptic and spasmodic complaints of the stomach and bowels, gr. x ad ʒj.

Pulvis alumīnis composītus. E. (*Aluminis ʒss; kino ʒj.* Rub them together to a fine powder.) Tonic, astringent; in uterine hæmorrhages, &c. gr. x ad ʒss.

Pulvis antimoniālis. Febrifuge, sudorific, gr. v ad gr. x, or more. Alterative, diaphoretic, gr. j ad gr. iij.

Pulvis aromaticus. (*Cinnam. ʒij; sem. cardam. zingib. piperis longi, sing. ʒj.*) Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, gr. v ad gr. x, or more.

Pulvis asāri composītus. (*Asari, majoranæ, mari Syriaci, lavend. sing. exsic. ʒj.*) Errhine, gr. v ad ʒj. This preparation is equal to any of the powders sold under the name of *Herb Snuff*.

Pulvis cerūsæ composītus. L. (*Cerussæ ʒv; sarcocollæ ʒiss; tragacanthæ ʒss.*) Externally cooling, astringent; in collyria, lotions, and injections, ʒj in ʒiv. Compound powder of ceruse ʒj, vitriolated zinc gr. vj, rose-water ʒiv, form an injection, which is successfully used in the inflammatory stage of gonorrhœa.

Pulvis chelārū cancri composītus. L. (*Cancric helar. præp. ʒiv; cretæ pptæ, corallii rubri, sing. ʒj.*) Antacid, astringent, ʒss ad ʒiss.

Pulvis contrayervæ compositus. L. (*Contrayervæ* ʒv; *pulv. chelar. cancri comp. Ibiss.*) Stimulant, diaphoretic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

Pulvis crētæ compositus. L. (*Cretæ pptæ Ibss; cinnam. ʒiv; tormentillæ, Arab. gummi, sing. ʒiij; piperis longi ʒss.*) Astringent, stomachic, carminative, ʒj ad ʒij.

Pulvis crētæ compositus cum opio. L. (*Pulv. crētæ comp. ʒviij; opii ʒiss.*) Astringent, stomachic, carminative, gr. xv ad ʒij. Two scr. contain nearly gr. j of opium.

Pulvis ipecacūanæ compositus. (*Ipecac. opii, sing. ʒj; kali vitriol. ʒj.*) Sudorific; in rheumatisms, dropsy, &c. gr. vj ad gr. xv.

Pulvis jalappæ compositus. E. (*Rad. jalapii ʒj; tartari crystallorum ʒij.* Mix, and diligently grind them together for some time, so as to form a very fine powder.) Purgative, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

Pulvis myrrhæ compositus. L. (*Myrrhæ, sabinae, rutæ, castorei Russ. sing. ʒj.*) Stimulant, antispasmodic, emmenagogue; in uterine obstructions and hysterical disorders, gr. xv ad ʒij, bis terve die.

Pulvis opiatus. L. (*Opii ʒj; cornu cervi usti ʒix.*) Anodyne, absorbent, gr. v ad gr. x, or more.

Pulvis scammonii compositus. (*Scam. extr. jalapii*, sing. ʒij ; *zingib.* ʒss .) Cathartic, gr. x ad gr. xv.

Pulvis scammonii cum alöë. *L.* (*Scam.* ʒvj ; *extr. jalapii, aloes soc.* sing. ʒiss ; *zingib.* ʒss .) Cathartic, gr. x ad gr. xv.

Pulvis scammonii cum calomeläne. *L.* (*Scam.* ʒss ; *calomel. sacch. pur.* sing. ʒij .) Cathartic, vermifuge, gr. x ad ʒj . Four gr. contain one of calomel.

Pulvis sennæ compositus. *L.* (*Sennæ, tartari crystal.* sing. ʒij ; *scammonii* ʒss ; *zingib.* ʒij .) Cathartic ʒj ad ʒj .

Pulvis tragacanthæ compositus. *L.* (*Tragacanth. Arab. gummi, amyli*, sing. ʒiss ; *sacch, pur.* ʒij .) Demulcent, incrassant; in hectic cases, tickling coughs, strangury, &c. ʒss ad ʒiss , or more.

Ayrëthrum, (thri, n.) *radix.* Pellitory of Spain. Acrid, stimulant, attenuant; in paralytic and other complaints, gr. iij ad ʒj , bis, ter, quaterve die. Also errhine, sialogogue. In gargles for loss of speech, palsies of the tongue, &c.— ʒss ad ʒj boiled in water lbj to lbss .

Quassia, (æ, f.) *lignum, cortex, radix.* Tonic, stomachic, gr. v ad ʒj , or ʒj ad ʒij , or more, of an infusion made by macerating ʒij , an hour or two, in boiling water lbj .

Quercus, (us, f.) *cortex.* The oak. Strongly astringent, gr. xv ad ʒss , or ʒj ad ʒij of an infu-

sion made with \mathfrak{zj} to boiling water $\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{j}$. Such as are liable to be affected with cynanche from a slight application of cold, says Dr. Cullen, may often prevent or soon remove the disease, by gargling with a strong decoction or infusion of oak-bark, to $\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{j}$ of which \mathfrak{zss} of alum, and $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$ of brandy are added.

Radix (īcis, f.) *indica lopeziāna*. *E.* Tonic, stomachic; in phthisical diarrhœas, &c. $\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{j}$ ad $\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$, ter quaterve die.

Răphănus (i, m.) *rusticānus, radix*. Horse-radish. Stimulant, attenuant, diuretic, $\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{j}$ ad $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$. Also sialogogue. Hoarseness, says Dr. Cullen, has been often speedily removed, when depending on the interrupted secretion of the mucus of the fauces, by syrup of horse-radish, a tea-spoonful or two being swallowed leisurely, and often.—Fresh root scraped $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$, boiling water $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}$, macerate two hours; to the strained liquor add double its weight of sugar, and make a syrup. According to Dr. Withering, an infusion of horse-radish in milk makes one of the safest and best cosmetics.

Resina flava. Yellow rosin. Externally, see *Cerat.* & *Ung.*

Rhabarbărūm, (i, n.) *radix*. Rhubarb. Purgative, astringent, stomachic, gr. x ad $\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{j}$. See *Infus. Pil. Tinċ.* & *Vin.* Also externally to promote the granulation and healing of ulcers,

sprinkled once or twice a day: should it prove too irritating, the addition of a ninth part opium may be usefully made.

Rhōdōdendron, (dri, n.) *folia*. The dwarf rose bay. *L.* Acrid, narcotic, tonic, subastringent; in rheumatism, gout, &c. gr. v ad gr. x, or more, bis terve die; or ʒiss ad ʒij infused for a night in boiling water ʒix, every morn, drinking nothing after it for some time.

Ribes, (is, n.) *nigrum*, *fructus*. Black currant. *L.* Subacid, cooling. See *Succus* & *Syrupus*.

Ribes rubrum, *fructus*. Red currant. *L.* Subacid, cooling.

Rīcīnus, (i, m.) *semen*. Palma Christi. See *Oleum*. The seed itself, in the quantity even of a few grains, operates too violently for exhibition.

Rosa damascēna, *petālum*. The damask rose. Laxative, aromatic, ʒj ad ʒj. See *Syr*.

Rosa rubra, *petālum*. The red rose. Subastringent, ʒj ad ʒj. See *Cons. Infus. Mel.* & *Syr*.

Ros (ōris, m.) *marīnus*, *cacūmen*, *flos*. Rosemary. Stimulant, antispasmodic; against nervous headaches, sinkings, &c. gr. x ad ʒij, in infusion ʒj ad ʒiss. See *Ol.* & *Spir*.

Rūbia, (æ, f.) *radix*. Madder. Astringent, aperient, diuretic, emmenagogue, ʒss ad ʒij, or

more, in decoction ʒiss ad ʒij, bis, ter, quaterve die.

Rŭbus (i, m.) *idaeus, fructus*. The raspberry-bush. *L.* Grateful, cooling. See *Syr*.

Rŭta, (æ, f.) *herba*. *Rue*. Tonic, attenuant, diuretic, antispasmodic, gr. xv ad ʒij. See *Extr*.

Sabīna, (æ, f.) *folium*. *Savine*. Stimulant, antispasmodic, aperient, diuretic; in cold phlegmatic habits, gr. xv ad ʒij, bis terve die. See *Extr. Ol. & Tinct*. Externally escharotic; to venereal warts, condylomata, &c. with or without an equal proportion of verdigrise, sprinkled once a day. For supporting an artificial drain, after the previous application of a blister, in cases of scrofulous enlarged joints, or white swellings, the following cerate is recommended by Mr. Crowther:—To yellow wax lbj and hog's lard lbiv melted, add fresh savine bruised lbj; boil till the humidity is consumed, and strain.

Sacchārum non purificātum. Brown sugar. Nutritive, attenuant, laxative.

Sacchārum purificātum. Double-refined sugar. Nutritive. Externally escharotic.

Sagapēnum, (i, n.) *gummi-resīna*. Aperient, deobstruent, antispasmodic; in hysteric cases, palsies, &c. gr. v ad ʒss, ter die.

Sal (salis, m. aut n.) *ammōniacus*. Aperient, diaphoretic, diuretic, gr. x ad ʒss. Externally

in fomentations discutient, resolvent, ℥j in some appropriate liquor ℥ij. As a discutient lotion, sal ammoniac ℥ss, vinegar, rect. spir. each ℥bj, have been advantageously employed. Soap ℥ij, litharge-plaster ℥ss, sal amm. ʒj, compose the volatile plaster of Dr. Kirkland; from which, it seems, in chronic enlargements of the knee and elbow joints, or what have been termed cold tumours, he has seen astonishing good effects.—The litharge-plaster and soap are to be melted together, and, when nearly cold, the sal ammoniac powdered is to be stirred in.

Sal cornu cervi. Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic, gr. v ad gr. xv, or more.

Sal succini purificatus. Aperient, diuretic, antispasmodic; in hysteric and hypochondriacal affections, attended with anxiety and sinking of spirits, gr. v ad ʒj, bis, ter, quaterve die. To the taste this salt is penetrating, acid, and subastringent.

Sal muriaticus. Common salt. Stimulant, cathartic. In clysters stimulant, purgative, ʒij ad ℥ss.

Salix, (īcis, f.) ramulorum cortex. The willow. E. Tonic, astringent; in intermittents, &c. ʒij ad ʒj.

Salvia, (æ, f.) folium. Sage. Stimulant, diaphoretic, stomachic, gr. xv ad ʒij. In gargles

detergent. This plant, says Van Swieten, is useful in restraining the too long continued and weakening flow of milk from the breasts of nurses, after the weaning of children. Also it has been employed for checking night sweats, when not arising from a hectic disposition.

Sambucus, (i, f.) *cortex interior, flos, bacca*. Common elder. Bark cathartic, hydragogue; in dropsies, &c. gr. v ad ℥j, in infusion ℥j per diem, expressed juice ℥j ad ℥ss pro dosi. Flowers in fomentations discutient. See *Ung*. Berries aperient, deobstruent. See *Succus*.

Sanguis (inis, m.) *draconis, resina*. Dragon's blood. Astringent, gr. x ad ℥ij. Externally in plasters, corroborant.

Santalum citrinum, lignum. Yellow sanders. E. Tonic, stimulant, aromatic, ℥j ad ℥j.

Santalum rubrum, lignum. Red sanders. This is principally used as a colouring drug; it imparts a strong red colour to spirits only.

Santonium, (i, n.) *cacumen*. Wormseed. Sub-acrid, tonic, stomachic, vermifuge, ℥ss ad ℥j, bis die. Wormseed, tansy-flowers, each ℥j, vitriolated iron ℥j, form an approved composition for worms;—dose, gr. x ad ℥ss, bis terve die.

Sapo, (onis, m.) Soap. Aperient, diuretic, detergent, gr. x ad ℥ss, bis terve die. Lithontriptic, ℥ss ad ℥j, daily. Externally, see *Ceratum*.

Sarcocolla, (æ, f.) *gummi-resina*. *L.* Tonic, gr. xv ad ʒss. Externally to wounds and ulcers, conglutinating.

Sarsāpārilla, (æ, f.) *radix*. Alterative, diaphoretic, in powder ʒj ad ʒj, or more, ter die. See *Decoct.*

Sassāfras, (n. indecl.) *lignum, radix, ejusque cortex*. Stimulant, aperient, diaphoretic, ʒj ad ʒj, in decoction or infusion ʒss ad ʒj, bis die. See *Ol.*

Sātýrion, (i, n.) *radix*. Orchis. *E.* Nutritive demulcent; in diarrhœas, dysentery, dysury, hectic fever from absorption of pus, &c. A preparation of this root forms the salep of the shops.

Scammōnium, (i, n.) *gummi-resina*. Scammony. Cathartic, gr. v ad gr. xv, well triturated with an equal proportion of crystals of tartar, sugar, or the like. See *Elect.* & *Pulv.*

Scilla, (æ, f.) *radix*. Squill, or sea onion. Acrid, expectorant, diuretic, fresh squill gr. v ad gr. xv, dried squill gr. j ad gr. iij, bis, ter, quaterve die. When larger doses are given, it proves commonly emetic, sometimes cathartic. See *Cons. Mel, Oxym. Pil. Tinct.* & *Syr.*

Scolopendrium, (i, n.) *herba*. Hartstongue. *E.* Mucilaginous, astringent; in visceral obstructions, &c. ʒss ad ʒj, ter die.

Scordium, (i, n.) *herba*. Water-germander. Tonic, diaphoretic; in malignant fevers attended with laxity of the bowels, &c. ℥j ad ʒj, or more.

Senēka, (æ, f.) *radix*. Rattlesnake-root. Acrid, diaphoretic, diuretic, cathartic, ℥j ad ʒss, bis, ter, quaterve die. See *Decoct.*

Senna, (æ, f.) *folium*. Cathartic, ℥j ad ʒj. In clysters purgative, ʒss, or more, boiled in water ℥ij to ℥j. See *Elect. Extr. Infus. Pulv. & Tinct.*

Serpentāria Virginiāna, *radix*. Snake-root. Tonic, aromatic, stimulant, diaphoretic; in low fevers, atonic gout, mortifications, &c. gr. x ad ʒss, in decoction or infusion ʒss ad ʒj, or more. See *Tinct.*

Serpŷllum, (i, n.) *summitātes florentes*. Wild or mother of thyme. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, antispasmodic, gr. x ad ℥j.

Sēvum ovillum præparātum. Mutton-suet. Boiled in milk, it is sometimes used in chronic diarrhœas and dysenteries. Fresh suet ʒij, new milk ℥j, set them over a gentle fire, and stir till they boil; then mix a heaped spoonful of starch powdered, and let them all boil a little together:—this preparation may be sweetened to the taste, and the whole consumed in a day. Also externally in unguents.

Simarōūba, (æ, f.) *cortex*. Tonic, stomachic; in the last stage of dysentery, in diarrhœas from

absorption of pus, habitual colics with bloody stools, &c. gr. x ad ʒss pro dosi, or ʒij ad ʒiij boiled in water ʒbiss to ʒxij, per diem. This bark Dr. Cullen considers in the light only of a simple bitter.

Sināpi, (n. indecl.) *semen*. Mustard. Stimulant, attenuant; in paralytic and rheumatic complaints, &c. ʒj ad ʒss, whole or only slightly bruised, bis die. To make mustard-whey, of which a tea cupful is usually taken for a dose, boil ʒbij of milk till it curdles, with two or three table-spoonfuls of the seed newly bruised, and strain. See *Ol*. Externally, see *Catapl*.

Sūm, (i, n.) *herba*. Water-parsnep. *L*. Diuretic, antiscorbutic; in chronic eruptions, scrofula, &c. juice ʒij, or more, bis die, with milk, which makes it less nauseous to the taste.

Soda, (æ, f.) *phosphŏrāta*. *E*. Mildly cathartic, ʒss ad ʒj, or more, dissolved in a bason of broth, beef tea, or the like. Thus taken, it is said to be not unpleasant to the palate, having much the same flavour as common salt.

Sperma (ātis, n.) *cēti*. Emollient; demulcent; in pains and erosions of the intestines, coughs, &c. ʒss ad ʒiss. Externally, see *Cerat*. & *Ung*.

Spigēliā, (æ, f.) *radix*. Indian pink. Sedative, laxative, anthelminthic; in low remittent worm-fevers, &c. to children of four or five

years old, gr. viij ad gr. xij, in infusion ʒj, or more; to adults, in powder ʒss ad ʒij, in decoction or infusion ʒiss, or more, bis die. Should it fail to produce a laxative effect, a purge with calomel ought occasionally to be interposed.

Spīna cervīna, bacca. Buckthorn. Cathartic, juice ʒss ad ʒj. See *Syr.*

Spirītus (us, m.) æthēris nitrōsi. (*Olim, Spir. nitri dulcis.*) Febrifuge, diuretic, antispasmodic, gt. xx ad ʒj, or more. United with a small quantity of spirit of ammonia, it is said to be diaphoretic, and often notably diuretic.—It is good also against nephritic & colic pains, joined with oil of almonds ʒss.

Spirītus æthēris vitriolīci. (*Olim, Spir. vitriolī dulcis.*) Diaphoretic, diuretic, antispasmodic, ʒj ad ʒiss, or more. Spir. of vitriolic ether ʒj, decoction of barley ʒvj, syrup of marshmallow ʒss, form a good discutient gargle in cases of slight inflammation of the fauces.

Spirītus æthēris vitriolīci aromaticus. E. (*Cort. cinnam. ʒvj; sem. cardam. ʒj; rad. angelicæ ʒij; piperis longi ʒij; spir. ætheris vitriolici, P. ℥ijss.* Macerate seven days, in a close vessel, and when the feces have subsided, pour off the clear.) Stimulant, stomachic, gt. xx ad lx, or more.

Spirītus æthēris vitriolīci composītus. L. (*Spir. ætheris vitriol. P. ℥ij; ol. vini, P. ʒij.*) This

is supposed to be the *liquor anodynus mineralis* of Hoffman; and, in doses of from ʒss to ʒiss , is given in hysteric, arthritic, and other painful complaints.

Spiritus ammoniæ. (Olim, *Spir. salis amm. dulcis.*) Stimulant, attenuant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic, gt. xv ad gt. lx, or more. Of this, which consists of rectified spirit and ammonia, gt. xv contains scarcely gr. j of the salt.

Spiritus ammoniæ compositus. (*Spir. ammon. ʒij; ol. limonis essent.—caryoph. aromat. ess. sing. P. ʒij.*) Stimulant, sudorific, antispasmodic, gt. xv ad lx, or more.

Spiritus ammoniæ fœtidus. (Olim, *Spir. volat. fœtidus.*) Stimulant, antispasmodic; in spasmodic asthmas, gout in the stomach or bowels, &c. gt. xxx ad ʒj , or more.

Spiritus ammoniæ succinātus. L. (*Alkoholis, P. ʒj; aq. ammoniæ puræ ʒiv; ol. succini rect. P. ʒj; saponis gr. x.*) This, under the name of *eau de luce*, is principally used for smelling to in lownesses and faintings. As a powerful stimulant and diaphoretic, however, it is sometimes given internally from gt. xv to gt. lx, on the sudden subsiding of exanthemata, and receding of arthritic appearances from the extremities.

Spiritus anīsi compositus. L. (*Sem. anisi,—angelicæ, sing. ʒss; spir. vin. teu. cong. j.*) Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, ʒij ad ʒj , or more.

Spiritus camphoratus. (Camph. ʒiv , spir. vini rect. lbij .) Externally against rheumatic pains, paralytic numbnesses, tumours, gangrene, sprains &c. It is said to be efficacious also in checking an incipient whitlow, a linen compress being made wet with it, and kept constantly applied.

Spiritus carui,—cinnamomi. Of either ʒij ad ʒj , or more.

Spiritus junipëri compositus. (Bac. junip. lbj ; sem. carui,—fœnic. dulc. sing. ʒiss ; spir. vin. ten. cong. j .) Stimulant, carminative, ʒij ad ʒvj , or more.

Spiritus lavendŭlæ. Used principally as a perfume. This has not quite the strength of rectified spirit, there being five pints distilled from eight of proof-spirit.

Spiritus lavendŭlæ compositus. (Spir. lavend. lbij ;—rorismarini lbj ; cinnam. nuc. fruct. myrist. sing. ʒss ; santali rubri ʒj .) Stimulant, antispasmodic; against nervous languors, &c. ʒss ad ʒij .

Spiritus menthæ piperitidis;—menthæ sativæ, L. —myrsicæ,—pimento,—pulegii. L. Of these severally ʒij ad ʒj , or more. Except those of lavender and rosemary, all the distilled spirits of plants are of the same strength as proof-spirit.

Spiritus rāphāni compositus. L. (Raph. rust. cort. aurant. exsic. sing. lbij ; cockleariæ rec. lbiv ;

nuc. fruēt. myrist. ℥j; *spir. vin. ten. cong. ij.*) Stimulant, antiscorbutic, ℥iij ad ℥j.

Spiritus rōrismarīni. This, it is said, diluted with water, removes sunburnings of the skin. Sal ammoniac ℥iij, water, spirit of rosemary, each lbj, Mr. Justamond recommends for removing coagulation of the milk in the breasts of women after lying-in, used a little warm by means of cloths made wet with it, and applied constantly.

Spiritus vinōsus rectificātus. Stimulant, ℥ss ad ℥ij. Of this 100 parts contain 95 of alcohol, and 5 of distilled water. Externally, rectified spirit, joined with as much camphor as it will dissolve, is useful in those inflammations of the hands or feet, termed chilblains.

Spiritus vinōsus tenuior. Proof-spirit. This it appears has little more than half the strength of the former, 100 parts containing 55 of alcohol, and 45 of distilled water. Diluted with five or six times its quantity of cold water, and applied as well to the ball of the eye as the eye-lids, it is often used in chronic ophthalmies with advantage.

Spongīa, (æ, f.) Sponge. Externally to stop hæmorrhages. When used as a tent for dilating wounds and ulcers, it is previously dipped in melted wax and the wax squeezed out of it in a press.

Spongia usta. Antacid, absorbent; in scrofulous complaints, &c. ʒss ad ʒj , bis die. In bronchocele burnt sponge has often proved effectual, ʒj or ʒss being made into a lozenge, and held under the tongue till dissolved, and then swallowed, every night, or oftener, for some weeks. The virtues of this preparation, it would seem, depend on a volatile salt, produced by burning, and combined with its own oil.

Stanni pulvis. Powder of tin. Anthelmintic, to children gr. x ad ʒij , to adults ʒj ad ʒij , or more, bis terve die, with a mercurial cathartic occasionally interposed.

Staphisāgrīa, (æ, f.) semen. Stavesacre. Acrid, emetic, cathartic, gr. ijj ad gr. x. Also externally against the itch, vermin, &c. When employed for the destruction of pediculi, it is best applied mixed in a small proportion with hair-powder.

Stramōnium, (i, n.) herba. Thornapple. *E.* Narcotic; in mania, epilepsy, and various other spasmodic diseases, in powder gr. j ad gr. v, or more, inspissated juice gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ ad gr. ijj , bis terve die. Should the pupil become dilated from it, then no further increase of the dose should be made.

Styrax (ācis, m. aut f.) purificāta, resīna. Stimulant, balsamic, gr. x ad ʒss . Also externally, joined with a double proportion of black ba-

silicon, (see *Pix liq.*) against paralytic numbnesses, and debility of the limbs following rickets.

Succinum præparatum. Prepared amber. Antispasmodic, corroborant, ℥j ad ʒj. See *Oleum*, & *Sal.*

Succus (i, m.) aconiti spissatus. E. Gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ ad gr. iij, or more, bis terve die. For its virtues and uses, see *Aconitum*.

Succus baccae sambuci spissatus. Aperient, deobstruent, ʒss ad ʒiss. Diluted with water, it is often used with advantage in common colds.

Succus belladonnæ spissatus. E. Gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ ad gr. iij or more, bis terve die. For its virtues and uses, see *Belladonna*.

Succus cicutæ spissatus. (*Vulgo, Extr. cicuta.*) Narcotic, alterative, resolvent; in scrofula, periodic headaches, &c. Begin with gr. iij, twice or thrice a day, and then increase the dose gradually according to its effects. Patients in general, says Dr. Cullen, will bear a greater dose at night than at noon, and at noon than in the morning.

Succus cochleariæ compositus. (*Suc. cochl. hort. ℥ij;—beccabungæ,—nasturtii aquat. sing. ℥j;—aurant. Hisp. ʒxx.*) Stimulant, attenuant, aperient, diuretic; in cutaneous deſœdations, &c. ʒj ad ʒiv, bis terve die.

Succus hyoscyami spissatus. E. In chordees resisting the use of opium, &c. gr. j ad gr. v, or more, bis terve die. In puerperal mania, &c. gr. iij ad gr. xv, or more.—For its further uses and qualities, see *Hyoscyamus*.

Succus lactūcæ virōsæ spissatus. E. Narcotic, aperient, diuretic; in dropsies proceeding from visceral obstructions, &c. gr. iij ad gr. xv, or more, bis terve die. By gradually increasing the dose, Dr. Collin, of Vienna, has given it to the extent even of ʒiij, in twenty-four hours.

Succus limōnis spissatus. L. Cooling, antiseptic; to allay heat and thirst in bilious inflammatory disorders, ʒj ad ʒij, ad libitum.

Succus ribis nigri spissatus. L. Subaeid, cooling, ʒss ad ʒj. Also to moisten the mouth and fauces with, in sore throats and fevers,

Sulphur (ŭris, n.) antimonii præcipitatum. Alterative. diaphoretic, gr. j ad gr. iv, bis terve die. See *Pilula*.

Sulphuris flores. Cathartic, diaphoretic. But the washed flowers of sulphur, and the subsequent preparation only, are suited for internal use. Externally antipsoric. See *Ung*.

Sulphur præcipitatum. L. Laxative, diaphoretic. ʒj ad ʒiij. A lotion, says Mr. Bell, consisting of precipitated sulphur ʒij, acetated ceruse ʒj, rose water ʒviij, used night and morn, has

proved often effectual, in curing that herpetic eruption in the face to which some persons, especially females, are liable.

Syrūpus acēti. E. (*Aceti vini, P. lbijss; sacch. purif. lbijss.* Boil so as to form a syrup.) Cooling, antiseptic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

Syrūpus althææ. Emollient, demulcent; against tickling coughs, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij, or more.

Syrūpus caryōphilli rubri. Aromatic, ʒj ad ʒij. This is chiefly valued on account of its fine red colour, which however is destructible by alkaline salts.

Syrūpus colchici. E. (*Rad. colchici recentis, succulentæ, in frustra tenuia sectæ, ʒj; aceti, P. ʒxxvj; sacch. purif. ʒxxxvj.* Macerate the root in the vinegar two days, now and then shaking the vessel; then strain it with a gentle pressure; to the strained liquor add the sugar, and boil a little, so as to form a syrup.) Acrid, diuretic; in dropsy, &c. ʒj gradually increased to ʒj, or more, bis die.

Syrūpus corticis aurantii. Stomachic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

Syrūpus croci. L. Cordial, ʒj ad ʒij, or more. —This gives a fine colour to juleps.

Syrūpus limōnis succi. (*Succi limon. lbij; sacch. purif. ʒl.*) Cooling; in bilious inflammatory disorders, gastritis, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij.

Syrūpus mōri, L.—Ribis nigri, L.—Rubi idai. L. Grateful, cooling, ʒj ad ʒss. Sheathed with some mucilaginous fluid, these are useful for soreness of the mouth and tonsils.

Syrūpus papavēris albi. (Olim, Syr. e meconio.) Anodyne, hypnotic, to children ʒj ad ʒij, to adults ʒss ad ʒj, or more. One ounce is esteemed equal to gr. j of opium.

Syrūpus papavēris erratīci. L. Slightly anodyne, ʒj ad ʒiij, or more.

Syrūpus rosæ. To children laxative, ʒij ad ʒss.

Syrūpus rasārum rubrārum. E. (Petalorum rosæ rubræ sic. ʒviij; aquæ bullientis, P. ℥v; sacch. purif. ℥vj. Infuse the roses in the water for a night, then boil them a little; strain out the liquor, and adding to it the sugar, boil them to the consistence of a syrup.) Substringent, ʒj ad ʒij. It is chiefly valued on account of its fine red colour.

Syrūpus scillitīcus. E. (Aceti scillæ P. ℥ij; sacch. purif. ℥iijss. Dissolve the sugar with a gentle heat, so as to form a syrup.) Expecto- rant, diuretic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

Syrūpus simplex, sive communis. E. (Sacch. purif. partes xv; aquæ partes viij. Let the sugar be dissolved by a gentle heat, and boil a little, so as to form a syrup.)

Syrāpus spīne cervīnæ. Cathartic, ʒss ad ʒiss. Except in elysters, this is now seldom employed.

Syrāpus tolutānus. (*Vice Syr. balsam.*) Balsamic; for coughs, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij.

Syrāpus viōlæ. To infants a tea-spoonful or two, gently laxative.

Syrāpus zingibēris. Carminative, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

Tamarindus, (i, f.) *fructus*. The tamarind-tree. Acid, cooling, laxative, pulp ʒss ad ʒiss, in decoction ʒij ad ʒiij to water ʒbj. See *Infus*.

Tanacētum, (i, n.) *flos, herba*. Tansy. Tonic, deobstruent, stomachic, ʒss ad ʒj. Also in infusion.

Taraxācum. (i, n.) *radix, herba*. Dandelion. Tonic, aperient, diuretic, resolvent; in cases of obstructed liver, jaundice, &c. juice ʒj ad ʒij, or more, ter quaterve die. Also in decoction, ʒiij boiled in water ʒbiss to ʒbj, to which, when strained, is added vitriolated kali ʒiij,—dose, a tea cupful, every two hours, until it operates.

Tartāri crystālli, (ōrum, f.) Cooling, laxative, diuretic, ʒj ad ʒiij, bis terve die. Cathartic, diuretic; in dropsies, &c. ʒss ad ʒj, or more, every or every other morn, dissolved in water 10 or 12 oz. and taken, partitis vicibus. When joined with a 6th or 7th part of borax, and gi-

ven to the amount of ʒss at least, daily, it is rendered, says Quarin, not only more soluble in water, but of much greater efficacy in ascites proceeding from visceral obstructions.

Terebinthina chīa. L. Stimulant, corroborant, diuretic, detergent; in gleets, fluor albus, &c. ʒj ad ʒj , or more, bis terve die.

Terebinthina venēta. E. Virtues as the preceding; but, having no aromatic flavour, it is more nauseous to the taste. In clysters laxative, ʒss ad ʒj , suspended in some watery vehicle, by means of yolk of egg. Thus administered, says Dr. Cullen, we have found it to be one of the most certain laxatives that could be employed in colics, and other cases of obstinate costiveness.

Terebinthina vulgāris. L. Stimulant, diuretic, detergent, gr. xv ad ʒij , bis terve die. In clysters laxative, ʒss ad ʒj , prepared as the former. Externally stimulant, rubefacient. See *Ol.*

Thus, (*ūris, n.*) *resīna. Frankineense. L.* Stimulant, corroborant, gr. x ad ʒss . Externally in plasters, stimulant, strengthening. See *Empl.*

Thymus, (i, m.) herba. Common thyme. Stimulant, aromatic, gr. x ad ʒss .

Tinctūra alōēs. (*Aloes. soc. ʒss; extr. glycyrrh. ʒiss; aq. dist. spir. vin. ten. sing. ʒj.*) Purgative, stomachic, ʒss ad ʒiss , or more.

Tinctūra alōēs composīta. (*Aloes soc. croci*, sing. gr. xlv; *tinct. myrrhæ* ʒj.) Stimulant, aperient, stomachic, emmenagogue, ʒss ad ʒiss, bis terve die.

Tinctūra alōēs vitriolāta. E. (*Aloes soc. myrrhæ*, sing. ʒiss; *croci* ʒj; *spir. atheris vitriolici*, P. lbj.) Digest the myrrh with the spirit four days, in a close vessel, then add the aloes and saffron; digest again four days, and when the feces have subsided, pour off the clear.) Stimulant, antispasmodic, aperient, stomachic; in spasmodic pains of the stomach, &c. ʒss ad ʒiss, bis terve die.

Tinctūra asæ fætida. (*Asæ fætida* ʒj; *spir. vin. rect.* ʒj.) Stimulant, antispasmodic, ʒss ad ʒiss, or more.

Tinctūra aurantīi corticis. L. (*Cort. ext. aurant. rec.* ʒiss; *spir. vin. ten.* ʒij. Tonic, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

Tinctūra balsāmi Peruviāni. L. (*Bals. Peruv.* ʒj; *spir. vin. rect.* ʒss.) Stimulant, attenuant, ʒss ad ʒiss.

Tinctūra balsāmi Tolutāni. (*Bals. Tolut.* ʒiss; *spir. vin. rect.* ʒij. Stimulant, corroborant, expectorant, ʒss ad ʒij.

Tinctūra benzōēs composīta. (*Benz.* ʒiss; *styracis* ʒj; *bals. Tolut.* ʒss; *aloes soc. gr.* xv; *spir. vin. rect.* ʒij.) Stimulant, expectorant, antispasmo-

dic, stomachic, ʒss ad ʒj, or more, bis terve die. Also externally to languid ulcers, and as a covering to the aperture made in the skin by certain compound fractures.

Tinctūra cantharidis. (*Canthar. gr. v; coccinel. gr. j. ¼; spir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Acid, stimulant, diuretic, gt. x ad gt. xxx, or more, ter quaterve die. This, it seems, has been considered by the late Dr. Farr, as an efficacious medicine against the hydropic complaints of old people; to whom he was wont to prescribe it, joined with a little milk of ammoniac and camphorated tincture of opium, when the breathing was affected. Also externally to sinuses and fistulous openings, in the way of injection, diluted with water, in the proportion of three or four dr. to ℥j.

Tinctūra cardamomi. (*Sem. cardam. ʒiss; spir. vin. ten. ʒij.*) Stimulant, carminative, ʒj ad ʒiij. This is not unfrequently employed as a corrector to medicines of the cold aperient class.

Tinctūra cardamomi composita. L. (*Sem. cardam. —carui, coccinel. sing. gr. xv; cinnam. ʒss; uvarum passerum, demptis acinis, ʒss; spir. vin. ten. ʒiv.*) Stimulant, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

Tinctūra cascarille. L. (*Cascarille ʒj; spir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Stimulant, tonic; in laxity and debility of the stomach and bowels, &c. ʒj ad ʒss, ter quaterve die.

Tinctūra castorei. (*Castorei Russ.* ʒss; *spir. vin. ten.* ʒj.) Antispasmodic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

Tinctūra castorei composita. E. (*Castorei Russ.* ʒj; *asæ foetidae* ʒss; *spir. ammoniæ, p.* lbj. Digest six days, in a close vessel, and strain.) Stimulant, antispasmodic; in hysterical complaints, &c. ʒss ad ʒj, or more.

Tinctūra catechu. (*Catechu* ʒiss; *cinnam.* ʒj; *spir. vin. ten.* ʒij.) Astringent; in diarrhœas, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij.

Tinctūra cinchōnæ, sive corticis Peruviani. (*Cinch.* ʒiss; *spir. vin. ten.* ʒj.) Tonic, stomachic, ʒiss ad ʒss.

Tinctūra cinchōnæ, sive corticis Peruviani, ammoniata. L. (*Cinch.* ʒj; *spir. ammoniæ comp.* ʒj. Digest ten days, in a close vessel, and strain.) Stimulant, tonic, ʒss ad ʒij.

Tinctūra cinchōnæ, sive corticis Peruviani, composita. L. (*Cinch. gr.* xlviij; *cort. aurant. exsic. gr.* xxxvj; *serpentariæ gr.* ix; *croci gr.* iij; *coccinel. gr.* ij; *spi. vin. ten.* ʒj.) Tonic, stimulant, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

Tinctūra cinnamomi. (*Cinnam.* ʒiss; *spir. vin. ten.* ʒij.) Stimulant, astringent, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

Tinctūra cinnamomi composita. (*Cinnam* ʒiss; *sem. cardam. gr.* xlv; *piperis longi, singib. sing.* ʒss;

spir. vin. ten. ℥ss.) Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, ʒss ad ʒij, or more.

Tinctūra colom bæ. (*Colom bæ gr. xxxviijss; spir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Tonic, stomachic; in bilious vomitings and purgings, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij.

Tinctūra creci. E. (*Croci ʒj; spir. vin. ten. P. ʒxv.* Digest five days, and filter through paper.) Cordial, diaphoretic, ʒss ad ʒij, or more.

Tinctūra ferri ammoniacalis. L. (*Ferri ammon. ʒij spir. vin. ten. ʒj.* Digest and strain.) Astringent, tonic, aperient, gt. xv ad ʒj, bis terve die. Also externally to scirrhus tumours, a linen rag being kept moist with it, and applied constantly.

Tinctūra ferri muriati. (*Vice Tinct. Mart. in spiritu salis.*) Astringent, tonic, gt. x ad gt. xx, or more, bis terve die. In cases of dysury, depending on spasm attended with stricture of the urethra, this, which of all the preparations of iron is the most astringent, Mr. Cline recommends to be given, every fifteen minutes, in the quantity of gt. x or xv, till nausea and symptoms of general relaxation take place. Also externally to scirrhus tumours, and to destroy venereal warts.

Tinctūra Galbani. L. (*Galbani ʒss; spir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Stimulant, antispasmodic; in hysteria, flatulencies, and the asthmatic complaints of old people, ʒj ad ʒiij.

Tinctūra gentiānæ composita. (*Gentianæ* ʒss; *cort. aurant. exsic. gr.* xv; *sem. cardam. gr.* viijss; *spir. vin. ten.* ʒj.) Tonic, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij, bis terve die.

Tinctūra guajaci. *E.* (*Guaiaci gummi-resinæ* ℥j *spir. vin. rect. P.* ℥ijss. Digest ten days and strain.) Stimulant, diaphoretic; in chronic rheumatism, gout, &c. ʒss ad ʒiss, or more, bis terve die.

Tinctūra guaiāci ammoniāta. (*Guaiaci gummi-resinæ* ʒj; *spir. ammoniæ comp.* ʒvj.) Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic; against chronic rheumatism, wandering gout, &c. ʒj ad ʒij, or more, bis die.

Tinctūra hellēbōri nigri. (*Helleb. nigri* ʒj; *cocinel. gr.* j $\frac{1}{4}$; *spir. vin. ten.* ʒj.) Alterative, attenuant, and in plethoric habits emmenagogue, ss ad ʒiss, bis terve die.

Tinctūra jalapī. (*Jalap.* ʒss; *spir. vin. ten.* ʒij.) Cathartic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

Tinctūra kīno. *E.* (*Kino* ʒij; *spir. vin. ten. P.* ℥iss. Digest eight days, and strain.) Astringent; in diarrhœas, hientery, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij, ter quaterve die.

Tinctūra moschi. *E.* (*Moschi* ʒi; *spir. vin. rect. P.* ʒvj. Digest ten days, and strain.) Stimulant, diaphoretic, antispasmodic, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

Tinctūra myrrhæ. (*Myrrhæ* ʒj; *spir. vin. ten.* ʒj; *spir. vin. rect.* ʒij ʒij.) Stimulant, attenu-

ant, ʒss ad ʒiss, or more. In gargles detergent, ʒj in lbj. Also externally for cleansing foul ulcers, and promoting the exfoliation of carious bones.

Tinctūra opii. (*Opii gr. iv* $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$; *spir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Anodyne, narcotic, gt. xv ad gt. xxx, or more. Twenty drops are about equal to gr. j of opium.

Tinctūra opii ammoniata. E. (*Flor. benzoes, croci, sing. ʒiij; opii ʒij; ol. anisi ess. ʒss; spir. ammoniæ, p. ʒxviij.* Digest four days in a closed phial, and strain.) This preparation which is meant to answer the same purposes as the following, has, beside other differences here seen, a double proportion of opium.

Tinctūra opii camphorata. L. (*Opii, flor. benzoes, sing. gr. j* $\frac{7}{8}$; *camph. gr. j* $\frac{1}{4}$; *ol. anisi essent. p. gr. j* $\frac{1}{8}$; *spir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Anodyne, diaphoretic; against tickling coughs, &c. ʒss ad ʒij, or more. Taken by an adult to the amount of iij, before going to bed, with the use of the inhaler afterwards, it composes the speedy and efficacious remedy of Dr. Mudge, for a recent catarrhus cough.

Tinctūra rhabarbæri. (*Rhabarb. ʒss; cardam. gr. viijss; croci gr. iij* $\frac{3}{4}$; *spir. vin. ten. ʒj.*) Purgative, stomachic, ʒss ad ʒiss. Aperient, stomachic, ʒij ad ʒss.

Tinctūra rhabarbāri composīta. L. (*Rhabarb.* ʒss; *rad. glycyrrh. gr. viijss*; *zingib. croci, sing. gr. iij ¾*; *aq. dist. ʒss*; *spir. vin. ten.*) ʒiij.) Purgative, stomachic, ʒss ʒiss. This makes an useful addition to the bark for the cure of intermittents, where the viscera are obstructed.

Tinctūra rhei cum alōē. E. (*Rhabarbari ʒj ʒij*; *aloes soc. ʒj*; *sem. cardam. ʒij*; *spir. vin. ten. P. ʒv.* Digest seven days, and strain.) Purgative, stomachic, ʒss ad ʒj.

Tinctūra rhei amāra. E. (*Rhabarbari ʒij ʒij*; *gentianæ ʒij*; *serpentariæ Virg. gr. x*; *spir. vin. ten. P. ʒv.* Digest seven days, and strain.) Tonic, stomachic, aperient, ʒj ad ʒiij, bis terve die. Purgative, stomachic, ʒss ad ʒiss.

Tinctūra rhei dulcis. E. (This is made by adding to two pounds and a half of tincture of rhubarb ʒiv of sugar-candy.)

Tinctūra sabīnæ composīta. L. (*Extr. sabīnæ ʒss*; *tinct. castorei ʒj*; *tinct. myrrhæ ʒss.*) Stimulant, antispasmodic, emmenagogue, gt. xxx. ad ʒj, or more, bis die.

Tinctūra scillæ. L. (*Scill. exsic. gr. xv*; *spir. vin. ten. ʒij.*) Expectorant, diuretic, attenuant, gt. xv. ad. gt. lx.

Tinctūra sennæ. (*Sennæ ʒiij*; *carii gr. xxijss*; *cardam. gr. viijss*; *uvar. pass. ʒss*; *spir. vin. ten. ʒiv.*) Carminative, cathartic, ʒss ad ʒj, or more.

Tinctūra serpentaria. *Serpent. Virg.* ʒiss; *spir. vin. ten.* ʒij.) Tonic, stimulant, diaphoretic; to remove periodic headaches, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij, or more.

Tinctūra valeriana. *L. (Valerian.* ʒj; *spir. vin. ten.* ʒj.) Antispasmodic; against nervous languors, &c. ʒij ad ʒss.

Tinctūra valerianæ ammoniata. (*Valerian.* ʒj; *spir. ammoniæ comp.* ʒj.) Stimulant, antispasmodic, ʒj ad ʒij.

Tinctūra veratri. *E. (Hellebori albi* ʒviij; *spir. vin. ten. P.* ʒijss. Digest ten days, and filter through paper.) Stimulant, alterative, deobstruent; in cutaneous diseases, epilepsy, &c. gt. x ad gt. l, in a little valerian tea, bis terve die. Emetic, cathartic; in mania, &c. ʒj ad ʒij. As this is a medicine of great activity, it is prudent, when given as an alterative, to begin with small doses, increasing them gradually according to their effects. Some suppose it to constitute a part of *Maredant's Drops*.

Tinctūra zingiberis. (*Zingib.* ʒss; *spir. vin. ten.* ʒj. Digest, eight days, with a gentle heat, and strain.) Stimulant, carminative, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij.

Tormentilla. (æ, f.) *radix.* *Septfoil.* Strongly astringent, slightly aromatic, ʒj ad ʒij, or ʒiss ad ʒiij of a decoction, made by boiling ʒiss in water ʒviij to ʒij, ter qua terve die.

Tragācantha, (æ, f.) *gummi*. Demulcent. This is much more mucilaginous than gum Arabic, ʒij of which scarcely give an equal consistence to ʒss of water as ʒj of tragacanth. See *Mucil.* & *Pulv.*

Trichōmānes, (is, m.) *herba*. Maidenhair. *E.* Subastringent, expectorant, demulcent; in decoction or infusion ʒj ad ʒij, with a little liquorice, ter quaterve die.

Trifolium paludōsum, *herba*. Buckbean. Tonic, laxative, diuretic, deobstruent; in rheumatic complaints, &c. ʒss. ad ʒj, in infusion with a little orange-peel, ʒj ad ʒiij, bis terve die. In some cutaneous diseases, of the herpetic or seemingly cancerous kind, says Dr. Cullen, I have had several instances of the good effects of this plant, taken by infusion in the manner of tea.

Triticum, (i, n.) *farīna*. Wheat. This is sometimes used to give a proper consistence to a mass for pills. Also externally to parts affected with erysipelatous inflammation.

Trochisci amyli. (*Amyli* ʒj; *glycyrrh.* ʒss; *iridis* ʒj; *sacch. purif.* ʒiss; *mucil. tragacanthæ* q. s.) Pectoral; for tickling coughs, ʒj ʒij.

Trochisci cretæ. (*Cretæ præp.* ʒss; *cancrī chelar. præp.* ʒij; *cinnam.* ʒss; *sacch. pur.* ʒiij; *mucil. gum. Arab.* q. s.) Antacid; against cardialgy, &c. ʒj ad ʒij.

Tröckisci glycyrrhizæ. (*Extr. glycyrrh. sacch. pur. sing. ʒx; tragacanthæ ʒiij; aq. dist. q. s.*) Demulcent; against tickling coughs, ʒj ad ʒij.

Tröckisci glycyrrhizæ cum opio. *E.* (*Opii purif. ʒij; tinct. bals. Tolut. P. ʒss; syrupi simpl. P. ʒviij; extracti glycyrrhizæ, aqua callida molliti, ʒv; Arab. gummi ʒv.* Rub the opium with the tincture until it is dissolved, then add by degrees the syrup, and extract of liquorice softened with warm water; whilst beating them diligently, gradually sprinkle the gum Arabic powdered; and exsiccate so as to form troches, each weighing gr. x.) Pectoral, anodyne; for tickling coughs, &c. j, ij, or more. One dr. contains nearly gr. j of opium.

Tröckisci magnesiz. *L.* (*Magnesiz ustæ ʒiv; sacch. pur. ʒij; zingib. ʒj; mucil. gum. Arab. q. s.*) Antacid, laxative; against eardialgy attended with costiveness, ʒj ad ʒij, or more.

Tröckisci nitri. (*Nitri ʒj; sacch. pur. ʒj; tragacanthæ gr. iij $\frac{3}{4}$; aq. dist. q. s.*) Cooling, diuretic; in inflammatory sore throats where vicidity prevails, &c. ʒj ad ʒij. With a view of obviating uneasiness at stomach, diluting copiously ought at the same time to be enjoined.

Tröckisci sulphuris. *L.* (*Flor. sulph. lotor. ʒss; sacch. pur. ʒj; mucil. sem. cydonii mali q. s.*) Laxative, diaphoretic; in cases of piles, &c. ʒj ad ʒiij, or more.

Tussilāgō, (gīnis, f.) *herba*. Colts-foot. Sub-astringent, expectorant, demulcent; for coughs, phthisis, scrofula, &c. expressed juice ʒij ad ʒiv, daily. Also in decoction or infusion. What is sold under the name of *British herb-tobacco* consists principally of the leaves of this plant, joined with eye-bright, &c.

Tutīa preparāta. Prepared tutty. Externally astringent; in collyria, unguents, &c. See *Ung*. This is supposed to be useful only from the zinc it contains.

Ulmus, (i, f.) *cortex interior*. The elm-tree. Mucilaginous, astringent, ʒj ad ʒj. See *Decoct*.

Unguentum adipis suillæ. *L.* To soften and heal cracks of the skin, &c.

Unguentum æruginis. *E.* (*Ung. resinæ flavæ partes xv; æruginis partem j.*) Tonic, detergent; for cleansing foul ulcers, and keeping down fungous flesh. When weakened by the addition of some simple ointment, it is employed also in scrofulous ophthalmics, where the palpebræ are principally affected.

Unguentum calcis hydrargyri albæ. *L.* (*Calc. hydrarg. alb. ʒij; ung. adipis suillæ ʒj.*) Detergent; against cutaneous foulness, scabby eruptions about the head, &c.

Unguentum cantharidis. To keep blisters open. Being made with a decoction of the fly, this occa-

sions less pain, yet answers the purpose here mentioned, no less effectually than the *ceratum cantharidis*.

Unguentum cēræ. (*Ceræ albæ* živ; *sperm. ceti* žij; *ol. oliv.* ĩbj.) Emollient; against excoriations, cracks, &c.

Unguentum cerūssæ. E. (*Ung. simpl. partes v;* *cerussæ partem j.*) Cooling, desiccative; for excoriations and other similar frettings of the skin.

Unguentum cerūssæ acetātæ. (*Cerussæ acetatæ* žj; *cēræ alb.* žj; *ol. oliv.* živ.) Cooling, desiccative.

Unguentum elēmi compositum. L. (*Elemi* ĩbj; *terebinth. vulg.* žx; *sevi ovilli* ĩbj; *ol. oliv.* ij.) Digestive, cleansing to foul ulcers.

Unguentum hellēbōri albi. L. (*Helleb. alb.* žj; *ung. adipis suillæ* živ; *ol. limonis essent. P.* Ĩss.) Antipsoric.

Unguentum hydrargŷri fortius. (*Olim, Ung. cærul. fort.*) Alterative, Ĩj ad žj, rubbed (before the fire) into the legs, or inside of the thighs, every night, or oftener if circumstances require. Also discutient, resolvent. Of this preparation two dr. contain one of quicksilver.

Unguentum hydrargŷri mitius. (*Olim, Ung. cærul. mit.*) Discutient, resolvent; against pediculi, &c. Six dr. contain one of quicksilver.

Unguentum hydrargŷri nitrāti. (*Olim, Ung. citrinum.*) Stimulant, detergent. Applied by means

of a pencil brush, every night, it is useful against psorophthalmy, or inflammation and ulceration of the eye-lids. Of this preparation one dr. contains gr. iv of quicksilver, and gr. viij of nitrous acid.

Unguentum hydrargyri nitrāti mitius. *E.* (This is made in the same manner as the former, with double the quantity of lard.) Stimulant, &c. to venereal, scrofulous, or phagedænic ulcers. One dr. contains gr. ij of quicksilver, and gr. iv of nitrous acid.

Unguentum picis. (*Picis liq. sevi ovilli ppti. sing. ʒj.*) Detergent; against cutaneous foulnesses, scabby crusts, tinea, &c.

Unguentum simplex. *E.* (*Ol. oliv. partes v; cere alb. partes ij.*) Softening, healing to chaps, &c.

Unguentum resinæ flavæ. (*Resinæ flav. cere flav. sing. ʒvj; ol. oliv. ℥ss.*) Digestive, cleansing to wounds and ulcers.

Unguentum sambūci. *L.* Cooling, emollient.

Unguentum spermātis ceti. (*Sperm. ceti ʒvj; cere alb. ʒij; ol. oliv. ʒiij.*) This differs little from the ointment of wax, except in regard to consistence.

Unguentum sulphūris. (*Ung. adipis suillæ ℥ss; flor. sulph. ʒiv.*) Antipsoric, ʒij ad ʒiij, every night.

Unguentum tutiæ. (*Tutiæ pptæ ʒj; ung. sperm. ceti q. s.*) Astringent;—applied to sore eyelids, it

serves to keep them from being glued together during sleep.

Unguentum zinci. E. (Unz. simpl. partes sex; zinci calcinati partem unam.) Astringent. This is useful in affections of the eyes, or eyelids, where the redness arises from relaxation rather than from active inflammation.

Urtica, (æ, f.) herba. Stinging nettle. Cooling, laxative, diuretic; in various hæmorrhagic affections, &c. expressed juice ℥j ad ℥ij, bis terve die

Uva (æ. f.) passa. The raisin. Demulcent.

Uva (æ, f.) ursi, folium. Bear's wortleberry. Astringent; in calculous and nephritic complaints, in that state of gonorrhœa where the irritability of the bladder is greatly excited, and the urine is loaded with viscid matter, &c. gr. x. ad ℥ij, in infusion ℥j ad ℥iss, or more, ter quaterve die.

Valeriāna sylvestris, radix. Wild valerian. Antispasmodic; in epileptic, hysteric and other spasmodic complaints, ℥ss ad ℥j, or more, in infusion ℥j ad ℥ij, bis terve die. See *Tinct.* By giving ℥ss, twice a day, the cure of a case of catalepsy has been effected, when smaller doses had been tried in vain.

Verbāscum, (i, n.) folia. Mullein. *E.* Subastringent, demulcent; in diarrhœas, dysenteries, &c. ℥iij ad ℥iv, every three hours, of a decoction made by boiling ℥ij in water ℔iij to ℔ij.

Vinum album Hispānum. Spanish white wine. Cordial, stimulant.

Vinum alōēs. (*Aloes soc.* ʒss; *canellæ alb. gr.* viijss; *vini albi* ʒvj; *spi. vin. ten.* ʒij.) Purgative, stomachic; in phlegmatic, paralytic and apoplectic cases, ʒss ad ʒiss. Aperient, stomachic, ʒj ad ʒiij, bis terve die. A desert or large spoonful, taken repeatedly about noon and at bedtime, with ʒj of compound spirit of lavender, is said to have been often beneficial in dyspepsy and cephalalgia.

Vinum antimonii. (*Antim. vitrificati* ʒj; *vini albi* *Hisp.* ʒiijss.) Emetic, ʒiij ad ʒss. Alterative, diaphoretic, gt. x ad gt. l, or more.

Vinum antimonii tartārisāti. (*Antim. tartar. gr.* v; *aqu. dist. ferv.* ʒij; *vini albi* ʒj. Dissolve the tartarised antimony in the boiling water, then add the wine) Emetic, ʒij ad ʒvj. Febrifuge, diaphoretic, gt. xv ad ʒj.

Vinum ferri. L. (*Ferri ramentorum* ʒj; *vini albi* ʒij.) Astringent, tonic, deobstruent; in relaxed solids, ʒij ad ʒvj, bis terve die.

Vinum gentianæ compositum. E. (*Gentian.* ʒss; *cinchonæ* ʒj; *cort. aurant. Hisp. sic.* ʒij; *canellæ alb.* ʒj; *spi. vin. ten. P.* ʒiv; *vini albi* *Hisp. P.* ʒiijss. First pour on the spirit, and after twenty-four hours add the wine; then macerate three days, and strain.) Tonic, stomachic, ʒij ad ʒvj, bis terve die.

Vinum ipecacūanæ. (*Ipecac.* ʒss; *vini albi* ʒj.) Emetic, ʒss ad ʒiss. Febrifuge, diaphoretic; in uterine hæmorrhages, coughs, hæmoptysis, diarrhœa, dysentery, &c. gt. xij ad gt. xl, or more.

Vinum nicotiānæ. *E.* (*Folior. nicotian.* ʒj; *vini albi* *Hisp.* p. lbj. Digest seven days, and strain.) Narcotic, diuretic, expectorant; in dropsy, dysury, &c. gt. xxx. ad. gt. lxxx, or more, two hours before dinner and at bedtime, the dose being $\frac{1}{4}$ less in the forenoon than in the evening.

Vinum rhabarbāri. (*Rhabarb.* ʒijss; *cardam.* ʒss; *crocī gr.* xv; *vini albi* ʒiv; *spi. vin. ten.* ʒj.) Purgative, stomachic; in colics arising from acid viscid phlegm, and diarrhœas from similar causes, ʒss ad ʒiss, or more.

Viōla, (æ, f.) *flos, recens.* The violet. See *Syr.*

Vipĕra, (æ, f.) The viper. *E.* Restorative; in scrofula, leprous, rheumatic and other chronic diseases, in broth half of one, or a whole one, daily.

Vitrum (i, n.) *antimonii cerātum.* *E.* (*Ceræ flavæ* ʒj; *vitri antimonii* ʒj. Melt the wax in an iron vessel, and throw into it the glass of antimony powdered, keep the mixture over a gentle fire, for fifteen minutes, stirring it constantly; then pour it on paper, and when cold, grind it into powder.) Diaphoretic, generally purgative, sometimes emetic; in dysenteries, &c. gr. iij ad gr. xij, or more, every or every other morn,

fasting, with an opiate occasionally at bed time. According to Dr. Moseley, both the safety and efficacy of this preparation greatly depend on the patient's favouring a determination to the skin by keeping in bed, or not exposing himself to the air, at the times of taking it.

Winterānus cortex, (īcis, m. aut f.) Winter's bark. *E.* Stimulant, aromatic, stomachic, gr. x ad ʒj. This has been reckoned the same with *canella alba*; but there is an obvious difference between them, both in appearance and quality. Winter's bark tastes much warmer and more pungent.

Zedoāria, (æ, f.) *radix*. Zedoary. Stimulant, aromatic, stomachic; in hysteric and what are called windy colics, &c. ʒj. ad ʒj, in infusion ʒj ad ʒiss, or more, bis terve die.

Zincum (i, n.) *calcinātum*. (Olim, *Flor. zinci*.) Astringent, antispasmodic; in epileptic and other spasmodic complaints, gr. iij ad gr. x, ter quaterve die. Externally, see *Ung*.

Zincum vitriolātum purificātum. (*Vulgo, Sa. vitrioli, vel vitr. alb.*) Astringent, antispasmodic, gr. j. ad gr. v, bis terve die. Emetic, gr. vj. ad ʒss. Combined with a third of burnt alum, and given in nauseating or slightly vomiting doses, every morning, fasting, or oftener, dissolved in water ʒss, it is said to have been of use in hoop-

ing-cough, humoral asthmas, infractions of the lungs, the latter stage of dysentery, &c. and when repeated, once in eight hours, in a quantity sufficient to excite gentle nausea, that hæmorrhages from the lungs have likewise been relieved by it. Externally cooling, astringent; in collyria, injections, &c. gr. x ad ʒss in ʒvj. See *Aqua*. Vitriolated zinc ʒj, ointment of hog's lard ʒss, form an useful remedy for that chronic inflammation of the eyelids, to which old people are subject.

Zingiber, (čris, n.) *radix*. Ginger. Stimulant, carminative, stomachic; in flatulent colics, &c. gr.v ad ʒj, in infusion ʒj ad ʒij. See *Syr.* & *Tinct.*

Zingiber conditum. Candied ginger. *E.* Virtues as the former.

TABLE

OF

NAMES CHANGED.

Names formerly in Use.

New Names.

A.

Acētum scilliticum.
 Æthiops minerālis.
 Alkālī fixum fossile.
 fixum vegetabile.
 volatile.
 Aqua aluminis Bateāna. *L.*
 calcis simplex.
 cinnamōmī simplex.
 cinnamōmī spirituōsa.
 fortis.
 hordeāta.
 junīpēri composita.
 menthæ piperitidis simplex.
 menthæ piperitidis spirituōsa.
 menthæ vulgāris simplex.
 menthæ vulgāris spirituōsa. *L.*
 nucis moschātæ
 pipēris Jamaicensis.
 pulegii simplex.
 pulegii spirituōsa.
 rāphāni composita.
 rosārum damascenārum.
 sapphīrina.
 semīnum anēthi.

Acetum scillæ.
 Hydrargyrus cum sulphure.
 Natron præparatum.
 Kali præparatum.
 Ammonia præparata.
 Aqua aluminis composita.
 calcis.
 cinnamomi.
 Spiritus cinnamomi.
 Acidum nitrosum dilutum.
 Decoctum hordei.
 Spiritus juniperi compositus.
 Aqua menthæ piperitidis.
 Spiritus menthæ piperitidis.
 Aqua menthæ sativæ.
 Spiritus menthæ sativæ.
 Spiritus myrasticæ.
 Aqua pimento.
 pulegii.
 Spiritus pulegii.
 Spiritus raphani compositus.
 Aqua rosæ.
 cupri ammoniati.
 anethi.

L

Aqua seminum anisi composita.

seminum carui.

styptica. *E.*

vegeto-mineralis. *L.*

vitriolica. *E.*

vitriolica camphorata. *L.*

Argentum vivum.

Axungia porcina.

B.

Balsamum anodynum. *E.*

sulphuris Barbadosc.

sulphuris simplex.

traumaticum.

Spiritus anisi compositus.

carui.

Aqua cupri vitriolati composita.

lithargyri acetati composita.

zinci vitriolati.

zinci vitriolati cum camphora.

Hydrargyrus purificatus.

Adeps suilla.

C.

Calx antimonii.

Cataplasma e cymino. *L.*

Causticum antimoniale.

commune fortius

lunare.

Ceratum album.

citrinum.

epuloticum.

Chalybis rubigo preparata.

Cinnabaris factitia. *L.*

Coagulum aluminosum. *L.*

Confectio cardiaca.

Japonica. *E.*

Cornu cervi calcinatum.

Crocus metallorum.

Antimonium calcinatum.

Cataplasma cumini.

Antimonium muriatum.

Calx cum kali puro.

Argentum nitratum.

Ceratum spermatis ccti.

resinae flavae.

lapidis calaminaris.

Ferri rubigo.

Hydrargyrus sulphuratus ruber.

Cataplasma aluminis.

Confectio aromatica.

Electuarium catechu.

Cornu cervi ustum.

Crocus antimonii.

D.

Decoctum album. *L.*

commune pro clystere. *L.*

corticis Peruviani.

lignorum. *E.*

pectorale. *L.*

Decoctum cornu cervi.

pro enemate.

cinchonae.

guajacae compositum.

hordei compositum.

E.

Electuārium lenitīvum.

Thebaïcum.

Elixir aloës.

guaiācinum volatīle.

myrrhæ compositum. *L.*

paregori um.

}

propriētātis.

propriētātis vitriolīcum. *E.*

salūtis.

vitrioli acīdum. *E.*vitrioli dulce. *E.*

Emplastrum adhæsivum.

ex ammoniāco cum mer-
curio. *L.*antihysterīcum. *E.*

attrāhens.

cephalīcum. *L.*

commūne.

commūne cum gummi.

commūne cum mercurio.

e cymīno. *L.*

robōrans.

e sapōne.

stomachīcum. *L.*

vesicatoriū.

Emulsio commūnis.

Extractum cathartīcum.

cicutæ.

corticis Peruviāni.

ligni Campechensis.

Satūrni. *L.*

Thebaïcum.

F.

Flores benzoīni.

Electuarium sennæ.

opiatum.

Tinctura aloës composita.

guaiaci ammoniata.

sabinæ composita.

opii ammoniata. *E.*opii camphorata. *L.*

aloës comporha.

aloës vitriolata.

sennæ.

Acidum vitrioli aromaticum.

Spiritus ætheris vitriolici aro-
maticus.Emplastrum lithargyri cum re-
sina.ammoniacicum hydrar-
gyro.

asæ fœtidæ.

ceræ compositum.

picis Burgundicæ.

lythargyri.

lithargyri compositum.

lithargyri cum hydrar-
gyro.

cumini.

thuris compositum.

saponis.

ladani compositum.

cantharidis.

Lac amygdalæ.

Extractum colocynthidis com-
positum.

Succus cicutæ spissatus.

Extractum cinchonæ.

hæmatoxyli.

Aqua lithargyri acetati.

Opium purificatum.

Flores benzoës

Flores Martiales.
zinci.
Fotus communis. *L.*

H.

Hiëra picra. *L.*

I.

Infusum amarum simplex.
Japonicum. *E.*
sennæ commune. *L.*
Julepum e camphora. *L.*
e creta.
e moscho. *L.*

L.

Laudanum liquidum.
Linimentum album.
saponaceum.
volatile.
Lixivium saponarium.
tartari. *L.*

M.

Mel Ægyptiacum. *L.*
rosaceum. *L.*
Mercurius calcinatus.
corrosivus sublimatus.
dulcis sublimatus.
emeticus flavus.
precipitatus albus.
precipitatus ruber.

O.

Oleum macis.
nucis moschatæ.
petrolæi Barbadosensis.
terebinthinæ ætheræum.
Opium colatum.
Oxymel scilliticum. *L.*
simplex. *L.*

Ferrum ammoniacale.
Zincum calcinatum.
Decoctum pro fomento.

Pulvis aloës cum canella.

Infusum gentianæ compositum.
catechu.
sennæ tartarisatum.
Mistura camphorata.
cretacea.
moschata. .

Tinctura opii.
Unguentum spermatis ceti.
Linimentum saponis.
ammoniacæ.
Aqua kali puri.
kali præparati.

Oxymel æruginis.
Mel rosæ.
Hydrargyrus calcinatus.
muriatus.
Calomelas.
Hydrargyrus vitriolatus.
Calx hydrargyri alba.
Hydrargyrus nitratus ruber

Oleum myristicæ expressum.
myristicæ essentielle.
petrolei.
terebinthinæ rectificatum.
Opium purificatum.
Oxymel scillæ.
Mel acetatum.

P.

Philoniū Londinense.

Pilulæ aromaticæ.

calomelānos composi-
tæ. *E.*

ecphracticæ. *L.*

gummōsæ.

Plummeri. *E.*

Rufi.

stomachicæ. *E.*

Pulvis e bōlo compositus. *L.*

e bōlo compositus cum
opio. *L.*

e cerussa compositus. *L.*

Dovēri.

mercurii cinēreus. *E.*

sternutarōrius.

stypticus. *E.*

R.

Rob baccarum sambuci.

S.

Sacchārum Satūrni.

Sal-absinthii.

catharticus amārus.

catharticus Glaubēri.

diureticus.

Martis.

polycrestus. *E.*

Rupellensis.

tartāri.

vitrioli.

volatilis salis ammoniaci.

Species aromaticæ.

Spiritus cornu cervi.

lavendulæ simplex.

Confectio opiata.

Pulvis aloës cum guaiaco.

Pilulæhydrargyri muriati mi-
tis.

Pulvis aloës cum ferro.

Pilulæ galbani compositæ.

hydrargyri muriati mitis.

aloës cum myrrha. .

rhei compositæ.

Pulvis cretæ compositus.

cretæ compositus cum
opio.

. cerusse compositus.

ipeacacuanhæ compo-
situs.

Hydrargyrus precipitatus cine-
reus.

Pulvis asari compositus.

aluminis compositus.

Succus baccæ sambuci spissat-
us.

Cerussa acetata.

Kali præparatum.

Magnesia vitriolata.

Natron vitriolatum.

Kali acetatum.

Ferrum vitriolatum.

Lixiva vitriolata sulphurea.

Natron tartarisatum.

Kali præparatum.

Zincum vitriolatum.

Ammonia præparata.

Pulvis aromaticus.

Liquor volatilis cornu cervi.

Spiritus lavendulæ.

Spiritus Minderēri.

nitri.

nitri dulcis.

salis ammoniāci.

salis ammoniāci dulcis.

salis ammoniāci cum

calce viva.

salis marīni Glaubēri.

terebinthinæ.

vinōsus camphorātus.

vitriōli dulcis.

volatilis aromaticus.

volatilis fætīdus.

Succi scorbutici.

Syrūpus ex althæa.

e corticibus aurantiō-
rum.

balsamīcus.

e meconio.

rosārum solutivus.

T.

Tabellæ eardialgicæ.

Tartārum emetīcum.

solubile.

vitriolātum.

Tinctūra amāra.

aromatica.

corticis Peruviāni.

fætīda.

florum martiālīum.

L.

guaiācīna volatilis.

hellēbōri albī. E.

Japonica.

Martis in spiritu salis.

melampodii

rhabarbāri spirituōsa.

rhabarbāri vinōsa.

rosārum.

sacra.

Aqua ammoniæ acetatæ.

Acidum nitrosum.

Spiritus ætheris nitrosi.

Aqua ammoniæ.

Spiritus ammoniæ.

Aqua ammoniæ puræ.

Acidum muriaticum.

Oleum terebinthinæ rectifica-
tum.

Spiritus camphoratus.

ætheris vitriolici.

ammoniæ compositus.

ammoniæ fætīdus.

Succus cochleariæ compositus.

Syrupus althææ.

Syrupus corticis aurantii.

Tolutanus.

papaveris albī.

rosæ.

Trochisci cretæ.

Antimonium tartarisatum.

Kali tartarisatum.

vitriolatum.

Tinctura gentianæ composita.

cinnamōmi composita.

cinchonæ.

asæ fætīdæ.

Tinctura ferri ammoniacalis.

guaiaci ammoniata.

veratri.

catechu.

ferri muriatī.

hellebori nigri.

rhabarbari.

Vinum rhabarbari.

Infusum rosæ.

Vinum aloës.

Tinctūra stomachica.

Thebaica.

valerianæ volatilis.

Trochisci bechici albi.

bechici nigri.

bechici cum opio. *E.*

Turpethum minerale.

U.

Unguentum album.

basilicum flavum.

cæruleum fortius.

cæruleum mitius.

cirtinum.

e gummi elemi.

e mercurio præcipitato. *L.*

Saturninum.

simplex.

ad vesicatoria.

V.

Vinum antimoniale.

chalybeatum. *L.*

Vitriolum album.

cæruleum.

Tinctura cardamomi composita.

opii.

valerianæ ammoniata.

Trochisci amyli.

glycyrrhizæ.

glycyrrhizæ cum opio.

Hydrargyrus vitriolatus.

Unguentum ceræ.

resinæ flavæ

hydrargyri fortius.

Unguentum hydrargyri mitius.

hydrargyri nitrati.

elemi compositum.

calcis hydrargyri-
albæ.

cerussæ acetatæ.

adipis suillæ.

cantharidis.

Vinum antimonii.

ferri.

Zincum vitriolatum.

Cuprum vitriolatum.

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✎ In page 83, line 12 from the bottom, for *Ayretbrum*, read *Pyrethrum*.

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